

## Prices and Prospects.

### BLAST FURNACES DOWN TO ABOUT 50 PER CENT PRODUCTION AS WHOLE

Those Operating on Beehive Coke Suffer Greatest Curtailment.

### COKE RECEIPTS POOREST

In the History of the Present Congestion; Still More Impediments Block Prompt Movement from Ovens to Furnace; Supplies Go on Contracts.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—On the whole blast furnace operations have slowed down further. The exception perhaps to the rule, as the Carnegie Steel company has gained one furnace in its operations, yet this gives it only 31 stacks blowing out of a total of 69. An estimate in one well posted quarter is that the blast furnaces using beehive coke are producing 25 per cent. of their full pig iron capacity while the furnaces depending on by-product coke are producing 75 per cent. making an average of about 50 per cent. for the furnaces in the central-west as a whole. The divergence between the two classes of furnaces is perhaps hardly as great as this, but there are special influences that tend to create a divergence.

In the first place, the by-product coke ovens are more or less under the protection of the government, not because they produce coke but because they produce by-products. The coke makes pig iron but that is more or less incidental from the Washington viewpoint, because the great desire is for explosives. In the second place, the production of pig iron by the furnaces depending upon beehive coke is less than normal in proportion to the coke received because irregular working of furnaces increases the average consumption of coke per ton of pig iron produced. When the furnace banks it consumes coke without producing any pig iron. Some furnaces have been successful in slowing down to the average rate at which coke is received, and this increases only moderately the coke consumption in proportion to pig iron. One furnace manager has made the excellent record in the past two or three weeks of operating his furnace at about one-half the normal pig iron output and increasing the coke consumption per ton of pig iron by only 10 per cent.

The Fuel Administration has withdrawn its request that coke operators part with a certain proportion of their output, no matter where due, in order to furnish a large tonnage to two eastern steel interests engaged in making munitions. It was represented that the coke would in most cases simply be taken from interests in the central west that are also engaged in making munitions while furthermore it would be difficult to get the coke shipped east. This contention was borne out by events in striking manner, as beginning last Friday the Pennsylvania railroad ceased receiving on the main line coke coming to Greensburg on the South-west branch. This blocked a large tonnage of coke from the upper portion of the region, the exchange of which for Monongahela coke had only recently been affected in a desire to avoid the cross haul of this coke coming to Pittsburgh from Greensburg, while other coke was coming to Pittsburgh over the Monongahela division for shipment east. This coke exchange was expected to work much improvement, but almost the first thing that occurred was that the coke was refused for shipment east. A similar case of congestion occurs at West Brownsville, a large tonnage of loaded coke being accumulated on the Monongahela railroad, with an outlet.

Furnace reports in general are that last week's coke receipts were approximately the poorest in the whole history of this congestion. Sunday brought remarkably mild weather and there was good placement of cars on Monday, nearly a full supply in many instances, but the temperature suddenly dropped, while the appearance of zero weather and worse Tuesday morning shut off car supplies almost completely, as well as movement of coke already loaded.

In the circumstances there is no coke market as the supplies are far below those required for filling contracts. Technically a considerable tonnage of coke is being sold, and of course at the set prices, but in practically all cases this is coke that has been commandeered or is being furnished to one consumer or another at the request of the authorities at Washington. The set prices remain as follows:

Furnace ..... \$5.00  
Foundry, 72-hour selected ..... \$7.00  
Crushed, over 1-inch ..... \$7.50  
Coal movement in the Pittsburgh district has been slightly better than coke movement and while there is considerable shortage it is not being so very seriously felt. There is no doubt, however, that if the coke supply were sufficient for full operation of the blast furnaces the steel mills would and their coal supplies far short of meeting the additional operating requirements involved in the full supply of pig iron.

A few boatloads of coal go; through

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING FEB. 2, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JAN. 26, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
DISTRICT.								
Connellsville	20,265	17,943	2,322	117,754	20,265	17,906	2,359	123,404
Lower Connellsville	17,689	16,388	2,291	96,904	17,689	16,360	2,329	95,639
Totals	37,954	34,331	4,613	214,658	37,954	34,266	4,671	221,733
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	17,058	15,254	1,804	97,328	17,058	15,254	1,804	102,450
Lower Connellsville	6,826	4,837	988	28,960	6,826	4,817	959	29,605
Totals	23,884	20,091	2,793	126,288	23,884	20,071	2,763	132,055
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,207	2,689	518	20,428	3,207	2,619	588	21,240
Lower Connellsville	11,943	10,551	1,392	67,944	11,943	10,523	1,410	68,434
Totals	15,150	13,240	1,910	88,372	15,150	13,142	1,998	89,674
SHIPMENTS.								
WEEK ENDING FEB. 2, 1918.								
To Pittsburgh	2,742 Cars.		97,388 Tons.		2,742 Cars.		110,556 Tons.	
To Points West of Pittsburgh	2,834 Cars.		102,876 Tons.		2,834 Cars.		124,042 Tons.	
To Points East of the Region	826 Cars.		28,213 Tons.		793 Cars.		27,533 Tons.	
Totals	6,402 Cars.		228,477 Tons.		6,369 Cars.		262,131 Tons.	
Corresponding Week, 1917			304,803 Tons.				331,817 Tons.	

### CAR RATING SYSTEM FOR COKE PLANTS SHOULD BE CHANGED

Is the Recommendation of War Committee of the Coke Operators.

### CAPACITY, NOT NUMBER

Of Ovens Should be the Basis in Order to Adapt Plant Operation to the Best Conditions and Avoid the Depreciation in Quality of Product.

The handicaps to the shipment of coke, and the complaints of consumers, both of which have continued with a singular persistence throughout the past year or longer, have been the subject of more thoughtful study and investigation by both railroad men and coke operators than any other problem which has jointly engaged the attention of these two interests. The study given to this problem has been with a view to devising an effective remedy of some of the conditions which have held the coke region down to a partial production at a period when it should have been constantly at the maximum. That the methods of car distribution, long in vogue, and suitable to conditions as they have heretofore prevailed, should be changed, is the conclusion a number of experienced operators have reached in their study of the situation.

"A great deal of perhaps just criticism," says the statement of an operator who has considered the situation from every angle, "of the quality of furnace coke now being shipped to blast furnaces is directly due to the system of car rating of coke plants. In effect at the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This rule is that: 'Ratings of coke ovens plants are based on the number of ovens in blast.' At first thought this would seem to be just and economically correct, but the actual working out of the rule, during a period of car shortage is not only very injurious to the quality of the coke but exceedingly wasteful of coal and entails heavy unnecessary expenses to the operators.

"The war committee of Connellsville coke operators has recently recommended that the car rating of coke plants be based on the number of ovens available for service and the actual producing capacity of the ovens serving such ovens. Instead of the number of ovens actually in blast. 'It is now necessary for all the ovens at a plant to have fire in them in order that it shall receive its full share of cars. If the car supply is 35 per cent of the normal rating, as it was during the month of January on the Monongahela railroad, not over 50 per cent of the ovens should be operated in order to load all of the available cars. With 100 per cent in blast and 35 per cent car supply, each oven can be drawn only about one-third as often as it should be. Instead of making 48-hour coke, which has been demonstrated by years of actual practice to be the best for blast furnace use, it is actually burned from 96 to 120 hours, and at times for an entire week. Every operator and furnace-man is familiar with the injurious effect of too long burning. The coke is too hard if from the first long burning, and too soft with the excess of volatile matter if from a later burning, on account of the loss of heat from the bottom and walls of the oven.

"It does not have any life. It is ashed in appearance, which in itself is not injurious, but is a sure indication of having remained too long in the oven. Ashed coke is the result of some of the carbon having been consumed after all of the volatile matter has been driven off. This is a great waste of good coal uselessly burned to keep up the heat, which under proper rating rules could be sent to the furnaces as first class coke.

### AGREEMENT ON RAILROAD BILL

Is About Reached; Government Control to Continue Until Eighteen Months After Close of War.

Indications point to an early agreement in Congress on the Administration railroad bill. The House Interstate Commerce Committee has approved sections of the bill providing for a standard return to the roads by the government and creating a \$500,000,000 revolving fund for operation and extension.

An amendment provides that the President shall cause a report to be made on January 1, of each year giving details of the operations under the \$500,000,000 fund. The President may require the carriers to build terminals as well as all additions, betterments or road extensions necessary for war purposes of the public interest.

### SUIT ENTERED

For Coke to Value of \$60,000 Against the McKeesport Iron Company.

Sturgis & Morrow, attorneys for the Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company, filed a suit on Monday against the McKeesport Iron company of Leetonia, O., for \$60,000 for coke shipped to the latter through the Producers Coke company during November and December, 1917, and for which the McKeesport company has refused to pay.

The coke was shipped under a contract for the last half of 1917. Shipments were accepted by the defendant company and the coke consumed in its furnaces.

### HEATLESS DAYS STAY

Government Officials Decide Fuel Shortage Demands It.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 5.—With the East facing the most acute coal shortage of the winter and in the grip of the coldest weather in a generation, the Government decided today that the heatless Monday program cannot at this time be abandoned as had been hoped.

The conclusion to continue the closing was reached at a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General McAdoo, attended by a dozen fuel administrators. There was no official announcement, but a joint statement probably will be given out tomorrow.

### CAR SHORTAGE PROTESTED

Situation in West Virginia Worst in History of the State.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Protest against the shortage of railroad coal cars in the Clarksburg and Fairmont district of West Virginia was telegraphed to Director General McAdoo by the banking institutions of Clarksburg today.

Coal producers in the two districts are facing the worst situation in the history of the industry the telegram asserted.

### THE FREIGHT TIEUP WILL CONTINUE FOR SIX WEEKS LONGER

Is Opinion of Railroad Officials in Touch With Situation.

### BAD WEATHER HINDRANCE

To Any Permanent Clearing-Up; Flood Following Break of Winter Ceared as Still Greater Menace to a Complete Working Out of Railroads' Plans.

In the opinion of the officials of the Railroad Administration, freight congestion on the railroads, particularly those east of Pittsburgh, cannot possibly be cleared up before the middle or latter part of March. Continuing bad weather has provided the condition on which is based the conviction that it will take at least six weeks to set traffic moving normally through all arteries.

Even without the expected thaw, which may send rivers above their banks, officials say recovery from the unprecedented period of blizzard weather will be slow. Floods would make conditions far worse. Preparations have been made to fight high waters which are feared throughout the east, and which have already developed in the mountains of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, with serious consequences to coal production and transportation.

Because of this situation, both the railroad and fuel administrations are planning a continuance of unusual measures to keep coal moving to consuming points. It was said that priority probably would continue to be given fuel for many weeks and that general freight would have to take its chances in moving. Food will have similar preference, and necessary materials and supplies for war manufactures are to proceed under the preference given such commodities by Director General McAdoo's recent order.

It is probable that no general embargo will be declared by Director General McAdoo, although individual railroads will be given free hand in refusing to accept shipments whenever local conditions make this course advisable. Officials admit that many of these local embargoes probably would be put into effect during the next two months. The official embargo now prevailing for three eastern trunk lines, and through them affecting nearly the entire east, will not be lifted for several days.

The Railroad Administration has decided to modify the drastic demurrage regulations put into effect last week by restoring the so-called average agreement for cars held for unloading only, and by reducing rates after the two days' free time to \$3 a day for four days and \$10 a day thereafter. By the average agreement, if a consignee unloads a car within a day, for instance, he receives credit for one day balance of his free time, and pays demurrage only on the aggregate time.

Word has reached Railroad Administration headquarters that railroads already have taken steps to discharge a number of attorneys maintained in various localities where the need for them is small, in compliance with Director General McAdoo's order. Employees listed as "business agents" but actually serving as lobbyists before state legislatures also are among those whose dismissal is looked for. Traffic-soliciting agents will be dropped as fast as the railroads can arrange the changes in business system or will be transferred to other work.

To Supply Armor Plant.  
For the purpose of opening the nearest coal field to the new government armor plant and projectile plant at South Charleston, W. Va., the Davis Creek & Spring Hill Railway company has been incorporated. The company, which has an authorized capitalization of \$50,000, will build three miles of railroad.

## Production and Output.

### LAST WEEK NEAREST TO COMPLETE STOPPAGE IN THE COKE REGION

The veterans in the business are agreed that last week was about the worst in the history of the Connellsville region in the matter of the length and severity of the interruptions due to natural causes. In previous years cold snaps, floods and washouts have stopped operation and shipments for short periods, rarely more than a day or two, but last week it almost became a continuous performance. Following the worst storm of Monday another period of low temperature set in and the region became snow-bound. Cars had to be dug loose from the ice and snow before they could be moved either as loads or empties, hence the placing of them here and there irregularly. A number of plants were idle four days, others three and some two for lack of cars, while those able to run six days were conspicuous exceptions.

The thaw of Sunday helped the east supply on Monday but the hope that the break-up of the winter had come was short-lived, another drop to zero occurring on Tuesday. The Monongahela railway reached its low water mark in its supply being unable to place a single empty at the plants on its lines.

Conditions are most favorable for a change for the better if they continue it is confidently believed that a very decided improvement will be observed within five or six days when with more that if more cars become available and their movement is facilitated, the production of coke will begin to move up.

The formation of ice on the plant sidings made it necessary to literally dig loose the cars which had been placed prior to the storm, before they could be moved, or empties placed for loading. The same conditions prevailed in the railroad yards making it next to impossible to provide trains of empties for distribution as the orderly operation of the plants require be done every day. This, with reduced efficiency of motive power, shortage of railroad labor, and other causes incident to the weather, hampered railroad operation almost to the point of complete suspension for a large part of the week. In direct consequence many plants of the region were without cars four days out of the six, some for three days, others for two, while the plants making a six day's run were conspicuous exceptions.

The handicaps of the railroads in securing and placing empties, when they could be found to place, operated in just the same way to curtail the movement of loads, although congestion at junctions and scales added to the difficulties. The sum of all these troubles is represented in the record of shipments of the week, being 228,477 tons, or 33,832 tons less than the total of the preceding week. In view of all the circumstances the showing made by the railroads was really remarkable. Had the actual shipments been even half of that recorded it would have occasioned no surprise to those who were closely observing the vagaries of the weather man.

The mild weather of Sunday was hailed as a hopeful sign of the early end of the embargo that had been placed upon operation and shipment. Monday responded with a better car supply—ranging around 50 to 60 per cent—but the sudden drop in temperature restored ice-bound conditions and on Tuesday the Monongahela railway was unable to place a single car either for coke or coal. Yesterday the distribution was 30 per cent with somewhat better average in sections of the region served by the Pennsylvania and the Lake Erie roads.

If the break in the weather which came yesterday continues, the situation will undergo a very marked change for the better within a few days and, unless something unforeseen occurs, will make headway in the direction of better car supply and more expeditious transportation of coke. And then, it may be expected production will begin to move upward to somewhere near its normal figure.

Shipment records for the week ending January 26, which were not available on account of interrupted communications in the region, at last report show that the aggregate movement, all by rail, was 274,421 cars, carrying 267,421 tons, distributed as follows:

Destination.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburgh District	13,116	119,956
West of Pittsburgh	2,742	128,842
East of Connellsville	793	27,533

Compared with the week of January 19, shipments showed an increase of 19,534 tons, those to Pittsburgh gaining 7,403 tons, to Western points 12,870 tons, while to Eastern points there was a decrease of 345 tons.

For the week ending Saturday, February 2, the shipments, all rail, aggregated 228,477 tons, (ary 228,539 tons, compared as follows:

Destination.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburgh District	13,116	119,956
West of Pittsburgh	2,742	128,842
East of Connellsville	793	27,533

The decrease in shipments to Pittsburgh was 11,538 tons, to Western points, 26,044 tons. To Eastern destinations there was a gain of 720 tons, making the net loss for the week, 36,332 tons.

Frisk Men Buy Slumps.  
MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 6.—Several weeks ago Clay Lynch, general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke company, called all of the superintendents to his Scottsdale office and asked that the sale of thrift stamps be taken up with their men. As a result of this Superintendent James S. Mack of Standard closed the month of January with a sale that totaled \$12,000.

## COL. REID OCCUPIED ENVIABLE POSITION IN AFFAIRS OF LIFE

For Years Was Prominent in City Business and Social Activities

### TOOK PART IN POLITICS

Was Honored by Republicans in State and County; Enjoyed Esteem of All Who Knew Him; Funeral to be Held Saturday at Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of Colonel James Madison Reid, who died Tuesday at noon at the Reid home in West Peach street, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from the First Presbyterian church, with Rev. J. L. Proudfoot, the pastor, officiating. Interment will be in Hill Grove cemetery.

Colonel Reid had been in poor health for some time past, but was able to be about most of the time. Saturday he contracted pneumonia, which proved fatal.

The death of Colonel Reid removes from Connellsville one of its most prominent figures. For many years he had held a place in the business and social activities of the city. His failing health made it necessary that he retire, but he still evinced keen interest in his several lines of work.

Colonel Reid was born at West Newton April 10, 1849, a son of the late James Dunlap Reid and Mary Henry Reid, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, the latter of Westmoreland county. James Dunlap Reid came to the United States in 1840 and settled in Western Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits throughout his life. Col. Reid's progenitors have given several prominent characters to American history. Several of the Reids attained distinction in battles of war and victories of peace. One of them was the celebrated Captain Samuel C. Reid, a distinguished naval officer, who, in command of the privateer General Armstrong in 1814, engaged a British fleet and fought the most brilliant naval battle of which we have any record. On the maternal side, Colonel Reid comes of the notable Henry family of which Patrick Henry, the great orator and the late Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institution, are members. The Reids and Henrys trace their ancestry back to the old world.

James Madison Reid completed his education in the Allegheny Institute. His first employment was as a clerk in a general store at Buena Vista, Allegheny county. In 1865 he entered the service of his brother, E. H. Reid, at Broad Ford, where he continued as a clerk for a period of four years. This, in brief, was the foundation of a business education which in its subsequent development embraced the successful conduct of a variety of important interests all of which were contributory in a material way to the substantial and healthy business growth of Fayette county. By the time he had attained his majority Colonel Reid was in a partnership at Dunbar, conducting a thriving general store. A few years later he became a part owner in the operation of the Uniondale coke plant at the same place. To these were rapidly added other life interests and Colonel Reid was speedily recognized as a very potent factor along the line of Fayette county's most marked advancement. Colonel Reid's identification for a number of years with the development of the county's resources in coke and his connection with its mercantile and manufacturing interests, have been supplemented by well directed efforts to advance other interests. He was one of the early stockholders of the Second National Bank and member of its board of directors. He was the first president of The Electric Company of Connellsville, the pioneer electric lighting plant of Fayette county and one of the nuclei of the present West Penn Power company.

His political affiliation was Republican. He served as chairman of the county committee in 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. During the second year of Colonel Reid's incumbency of the county chairmanship, the Republican party for the first time in its history in the county, secured a sweeping victory. In 1888 he was the unanimous choice of the Fayette county delegates to the congressional convention, Fayette, Greene, Washington and part of Allegheny county comprising the district, and on the two hundred and sixth ballot withdrew from the candidacy by moving the nomination of Ray, the Greene county candidate, whereupon the latter failed nomination and was subsequently elected. Colonel Reid was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for several years, his services as such receiving repeated and emphatic recognition. He was appointed a member of Governor Hastings' staff with rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was successively reappointed to the same position by Governors Stone, Beaver and Stuart.

In 1882 Colonel Reid organized the Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke company, and the Ursina & North Fork Railroad company for the development of a large tract of coal north and east of Ursina, with a capital of \$400,000. At the time of the organization he was elected president of the company and continued to act as such until the properties were taken over by other interests.

Although he has been retired from very active participation in business interests for a number of years, Colonel Reid retained an interest in the firm of Boyts, Porter & Company, which is being managed by R. B. Reid, a brother.

Colonel Reid was married on November 27, 1890 to Miss Nanette Blackstone Johnson, daughter of Joseph and Dorcas Maguire Johnson of Connellsville. Three children were born.

They and the widow survive. The children are James Donald Reid, at home; Kenneth Alexander Reid, in the aviation service at Fort Worth Texas, and Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Reid at home. Two brothers and a sister also survive. They are E. H. Reid, Scottsdale; R. B. Reid, Connellsville, and Mrs. B. F. Boyts, who maintains residences here and in Washington, D. C. The colonel was a brother of the late W. T. Reid, a veteran of the Civil War, whose widow is Mrs. Josephine Reid of this city.

Colonel Reid was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was active in social circles of the city. For many years he maintained a summer residence at Reidmore, to the southeast of the city. Reidmore was a popular resort, the colonel and Mrs. Reid being noted for their hospitality.

### ONLY 55 PER CENT OF FULL TIME

Was Made at the Coal Mine During Week of Jan. 19, One-Third of Loss Due to Car Shortage.

According to the weekly coal production report compiled by C. E. Lester of the United States Geological Survey, the ratio of tonnage produced to full-time capacity for the country as a whole, fell to 55.8 per cent during the week of January 19, the lowest point reached since the weekly bulletins were begun. Losses attributed to car shortage amounted to more than one-third of the full-time capacity. Those due to all other causes combined were only 8.7 per cent.

The heavy snowstorm which was responsible for the temporary paralysis of transportation during the weeks of January 12 and January 13, occurred at the end of the former week and the beginning of the latter. Pennsylvania and Ohio were the first affected by the storm in the week of January 13. Production in Ohio dropped from 65.7 to 41.3 per cent of full-time capacity, and in all districts reporting from Pennsylvania, also fell off sharply.

The effect of the severe weather was felt over southwestern Virginia, the Southern Appalachian field and Kentucky. From West Virginia little change was reported, except from the high-volatile field of southern West Virginia where production dropped to 28.9 per cent of capacity. Working conditions in Alabama returned almost to normal.

## CHIEF RODERICK FALLS VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA AT 75

Head of the Department of Mines Since Its Organization in 1899.

### ENTERS WELSH MINE AT 13

Began Life in America as Miner's Laborer in Anthracite Region and Became Foreman, Superintendent, Inspector and Bureau Chief in Turn.

James E. Roderick, who has been chief of the Pennsylvania Department of Mines since its organization, died at his home in Hazleton on Monday, aged 75 years, after a short illness originating in an attack of pneumonia while on a business trip to the oil fields of Oklahoma.

Chief Roderick was born in South Wales. He attended school until the death of his father and at the age of 13 years he entered the mines. He came to this country in the early sixties, locating first at Pottsville, Luzerne county, where he was engaged as a miner's laborer. Afterward he worked in the mines around Pottsville and Wilkes-Barre, until January 1, 1886, when he was appointed mine foreman of the Empire shaft, operated then by the Wilkes-Barre Coal & Iron company. On June 1, 1870, he resigned to accept the superintendency of coal mines for the Warrior Run Mining company.

In July, 1881, he was appointed mine inspector with headquarters at Hazleton. He served as inspector until June, 1889, when he became the general superintendent of Linderman & Skeer's coal interests. He resigned his position June 1, 1896, to become general superintendent and manager for A. S. Van Winkle's extensive coal interests.

On May 1, 1899, he became chief of bureau of mines under Governor Stone. He served in that position until April 15, 1903, when he was appointed by Governor Pennypacker as chief of the department of mines, for a term of four years. On April 16, 1907, he was reappointed by Governor Stuart. He was appointed by Governor Beaver as one of the commissioners to build the Middle Coal Field State Hospital, located at Hazleton, and was elected president of the commission. He was afterward appointed by Governor Pattison as one of the trustees of that hospital, and was president of the board of trustees of that hospital, and was president of the board of trustees.

Since July, 1881, he had lived at Hazleton, where he was a member of the First Presbyterian church and a director in the Hazleton National Bank. For a number of years he was prominent in Republican politics of Luzerne county.

### NAMED COUNTY DIRECTOR

George S. Connell to Look After Employing Shipbuilders.

George S. Connell, secretary of the county public safety committee, has been appointed county director of the United States Public Service Reserve. The chief object just now is the enrollment of men for the shipbuilding service. The service is voluntary and the wages are high. Men wishing to engage in it should see Mr. Connell.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 2, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
<b>MERCHANT OVENS.</b>			
182	142	Bentley	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
120	60	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless-Civilie Coke Co., Greensburg
130	130	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co., Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Civilie Coke Co., Greensburg
125	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York
10	10	Franklin	Summit-Civilie Coke Co., Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown
125	60	H. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Hein	Samuel L. Lohr, Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co., Pittsburg
42	42	Johnson	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
38	40	Johnson	Johnson Fuel Co., Uniontown
40	40	Mages	Mages Coke Co., Uniontown
84	84	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
52	32	Nyara	Brownfield-Civilie Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Nellie	Brown & Cochran, Dawson
40	40	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
50	50	Reid	W. J. Rainey, New York
26	26	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
57	45	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburg
3,297	2,639		
<b>FURNACE OVENS</b>			
280	243	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
200	200	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
217	200	Baggley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Bitzer	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
280	280	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
76	10	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
323	323	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
220	220	Deerfoot	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
272	272	Hecia	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
372	270	Hecia No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Hecia No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
325	325	Hostetter	Hostetter-Civilie Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
432	432	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	425	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
301	301	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	500	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
135	161	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
228	228	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
328	214	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
410	410	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
442	400	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Rite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
448	448	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
425	390	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
204	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
901	837	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
110	110	Semel-Solway	Dunbar Furnace Co., Dunbar
100	100	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
448	448	Tenney	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
330	330	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	500	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
90	90	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
322	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Civilie Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Wyand	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	450	Torkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
7,053	10,254		

ESTABLISHED 1850 INCORPORATED 1894

## JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

### Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material. Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick. Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON KINGSTON

TEN PLANTS:

ENAMEL WILLIAM GLOBE PHOENIX COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

### DRIFTING SNOW AND SEVERE COLD HALT TRAFFIC ON B. & O.

Cuts on Line to Cumberland Filled Again Just After Having Been Cleared.

The cold wave which settled throughout this section of the country Monday was accompanied by a heavy gale between here and Cumberland that has practically brought the movement of freight over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to a standstill. The gale filled up all the cuts again with the snow that had just been shoveled out of them.

It was impossible to place any coal or coke cars Monday and none could be taken to the mines today. Every mine in the Somerset region is suspended with no sign of any relief.

Three snow plows are at work on the railroad near Sand Patch but are not able to do much. Ice frozen in the cuts as a result of the thaw Sunday night has combined with the drifted snow to hold up traffic.

It is impossible for a heavy train to pull up the grade between Cumberland and Sand Patch. Only six or seven loaded cars can be moved at a time. Some slight accidents, as derailments of cars are reported.

Reports from Sand Patch give 14 degrees below zero as the temperature there during the night. At Somerset the mercury dropped to 12 below. The same figures prevail over the entire division.

The weather conditions trying up the railroads at the present time are the worst that have been experienced this winter.

Coal Consumption in England. The amount of coal consumed annually in the United Kingdom for the generation of industrial power is 80,000,000 tons.

### FEWER CANDIDATES

For Mines Boss Examinations Due to the Operation of the Draft.

As the time for the examination of candidates for mine foreman's and fire bosses' certificates draws near, the effect of the draft in reducing the number of candidates for these positions is becoming very noticeable. Upon this condition James Wardlaw, of Scotland, the veteran teacher of mining in the Connellsville region, and author of "Mining in a Nutshell," makes the following observation in a communication to The Courier:

"The high efficiency which has been kept up during the last few years among the young and ambitious miners in and around this region will, I am afraid, show a decided falling off at the next examinations. The work being done among the miners in the region by several expert mining teachers has received a black eye on account of the draft. Not more than one-third as many young miners are taking interest in mining studies as in previous years.

"The lack of interest to learn mining lacks at least 75 per cent of being up to the standard that has prevailed in the region for many years. To meet the need for a larger number of trained and specially educated men for the important positions in the mines, I would suggest that the mining companies make application to the military authorities for furloughs for all young men in the camps and cantonments who wish to take the examinations in April."

Increase in Lime Production.

The estimated production of lime made and sold in 1917 in the United States, including Porto Rico and Hawaii, was 3,663,818 short tons, a decrease of 10 per cent compared with the revised total for the record year, 1916, which was 4,073,433 short tons.

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Boyts, Porter & Co.

## YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

## Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

### STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. E. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

## WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

### YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

### CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFE, General Sales Agent.

## Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. HIGHEST GRADE

### Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

BELL TELEPHONE 699 GRANT.

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We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.



## STERLING PLACES BLAME FOR THE FUEL TROUBLES ON ROADS

Says They Have Insufficient  
 motive Power to Handle  
 Traffic.

### BOISTS COKE COMMITTEE

Commends the Patriotic of Oper-  
tors and Miners; Assured That They  
Will Produce Plenty of Coke if Rail-  
road Facilities are Provided More Fully.

When the industry closing order of  
the Fuel Administration was issued,  
under authority in the House of Represen-  
tatives, Congressman Bruce F. Sterling  
made an address which was in  
part as follows:

"It is true that, under the closing  
order, the railroads would not be re-  
sponsible for the fuel troubles. But  
it is equally true that the railroads  
are the only means of transporting the  
fuel from the mines to the consumers.  
If the railroads are not provided with  
adequate facilities, the fuel troubles  
will continue to be a problem for the  
country."

There has been marked criticism  
of the coal producer throughout cer-  
tain sections of the country, and that  
criticism, wholly unjustified. I repre-  
sent a district in southwestern  
Pennsylvania, a portion of the great  
bituminous coal region of that section  
of the nation. You may know how I  
feel now and how I have felt for some  
time when the people of the city of  
Pittsburgh and people throughout  
great sections of our country, were  
deprived of coal for domestic and  
industrial purposes, and yet in  
this southwestern Pennsylvania, and  
the congested railroad district of  
Pittsburgh there are 18,000 to 20,000  
tons of coal and coke on the siding  
of the railroads and have been there  
for some time unable to be moved.

Because of railroad power and equip-  
ment in different parts of the coun-  
try, where business distress and hu-  
man suffering could be relieved.

I am not fully advised as to the  
accuracy that prompted the recent or-  
der on the part of the Fuel Adminis-  
tration, and fully realizing that it will  
work great hardship, I am not at this  
time prepared to defend its wisdom.  
It is also, I hold that is too early to  
criticize its propriety. In reply to  
that part of the gentleman's question  
as to why an order is not made to  
move the coal, I will say that it seems  
impossible to do so with the railroad  
power and equipment of the country  
as never before by the tremen-  
dous business undertaking of the  
country.

The railroads four years ago began  
an unusual and I believe, unequalled  
retrenchment in business affairs, cur-  
tailed and neglected power and equip-  
ment, and some very well informed  
people say for political purpose  
against the party in power, and not  
only failed in this purpose but were  
caught wholly unprepared to meet the  
business conditions, as they have  
arisen since that period of unnece-  
ssary retrenchment.

I submit that there was appointed  
only two weeks ago, under this very  
department, a committee of five promi-  
nent coal and coke men of western  
Pennsylvania, to stimulate and in-  
crease the production of coal and  
coke in that section of the state—three  
Republicans and two Democrats. And  
I say to you that they are all fair, hon-  
est, competent men, trying to produce  
and supply coal to the people and in-  
dustries of the nation without thought  
of politics.

It has been urged by some people,  
as noted in some papers, that the coal  
miners of the country should be taken  
over because the coal operators and  
coal and coke workers are not pro-  
ducing for the people and the country  
at this time.

Under this assumption, without foun-  
dation of fact, let me say to you and  
to the people of this nation I know  
the coal operators and workers of the  
bituminous regions and of the coun-  
try are patriotic people.

"They are ready, yes, willing—to  
work 18 hours per day, if necessary,  
to produce coal, if the railroad facil-  
ties are provided to transport the coal  
where needed. Many of the coal  
workers and coke drawers of many  
counties of southwestern Pennsylv-  
ania have been idle from two to three  
days per week for the past two  
months because of the railroad cars.  
The coke yards stocked with coke and  
no time to be gained at little mines  
without cars."

"From the district I represent the  
sons of coal operators, coal miners,  
and coke drawers—yes, miners them-  
selves—are in the contingents of this  
country. Also many of our boys are  
in Europe doing faithful service for  
our cause."

"Our people know that coal and  
coke are necessary not only to relieve  
the suffering and want of the people  
but essential also for the successful  
operation of the mills and industrial  
establishments engaged in manufac-  
ture of war munitions and equipment  
to support our men in arms."

"You may depend upon this, how-  
ever, the people of the bituminous  
district will back up their sons,  
the young manhood of the country,  
with coal and coke. Give our people  
the railroad facilities; the coal and  
coke will then come."

New Foundry Company,  
W. P. Welker and W. W. Welker of  
Brownsville and Ira E. Stevens are  
incorporators of the Brownsville  
Foundry & Machine Company, capital  
stock \$10,000.

Advertise your coal land in The  
Weekly Courier.

## WEATHER AND MINOR ACCIDENTS DELAY FREIGHT MOVEMENT

Short Line to Nearby Mining Plants  
Is Opened for First Time Since  
The Storm.

Railroad conditions continue to  
grow worse because of cold weather  
and traffic is in bad shape. Only an  
immediate break in the weather can  
help. The car supply is low, as low as  
it has ever been, and the movement of  
trains is slow.

A series of petty accidents, which  
held freight movements up for several  
hours Friday but which did no ma-  
terial damage, delayed eastbound  
traffic on the Baltimore & Ohio rail-  
road. Three accidents occurred on  
what is known as the "hill" between  
Sand Patch and Hyndman, none seri-  
ous, but all tended to slow up the  
freight movement.

A drawhead pulled out of a car and  
held the freight for a few hours. An-  
other train was held up with a broken  
wheel at Hyndman. To complete the  
series of delays a freight bumped into  
a caboose of a train running ahead of  
it. No one was injured.

The O. & B. shortline, between Con-  
necticut and the mining towns of  
Juniata and Elm Grove was opened  
for the first time Saturday since  
the storm of Monday. The first train  
went through at 4 o'clock. For the  
past week the mines have been with-  
out service. The line was tied up by  
a drift near Wilkes' cut. The snow  
plow had no effect and it was neces-  
sary to dig through the drift.

The first train on the Confluence &  
Oakland branch of the Baltimore &  
Ohio, running between Confluence and  
Kendall, Md., went through Saturday.  
The daily train has pushed as far up  
the valley as Geist, Md., and it is ex-  
pected that the run will be made as  
far as Friendsville Saturday.

## \$69,000 PAID IN PENSIONS IN 1917 TO FRICK WORKERS

Sum Is Smaller Than in 1916  
When Total Amounted  
to \$71,000.

### 2,933 ON THE PENSION LIST

Seventh Annual Report of U. S. Steel  
Fund Shows Disbursements for  
Year of \$712,506 and for the Seven  
Years Since Beginning, \$4,545,947.73.

The seventh annual report of the  
United States Steel and Carnegie Pen-  
sion Fund covering the year 1917,  
made public today, shows disburse-  
ments during the year among em-  
ployees of the H. C. Frick Coke com-  
pany of \$69,555.99 as compared with  
\$71,246.71 during the year 1916, while  
among employees of the Union Supply  
company there was distributed \$1,723.  
80 and among those of the Hostetter  
Connellsville Coke company \$963.25.

Disbursements among employees of  
the steel corporation and all concerns  
subsidiary to it amounted to \$712,506.  
65 during 1917 as compared with  
\$713,130.38 in 1916, \$659,339.42 in 1915,  
\$511,967.99 in 1914, \$422,815.14 in 1913,  
\$358,780.92 in 1912, and \$281,457.37 in  
1911, the year of beginning. The  
grand total for the seven years  
amounts to \$3,658,947.73. The dis-  
bursements for the year 1917 exceed  
those of the next highest year, 1916,  
by \$1,376.32.

A summary of the pension cases  
shows 2,933 active as of January 1,  
1917. During the year 241 were added  
bringing the total to 3,254. During  
the year 321 cases were discontinued,  
leaving 2,933 at the end of the year.

The average age of persons pensioned  
during the seven years was 55.42  
years, the average term of service  
25.93 years and the average monthly  
pension, \$21.10.

Payments to employees of the com-  
panies in the Connellsville region were:

H. C. Frick Coke company general  
offices, \$984.80; Adelade Works, \$1,  
277.20; Alverton Works, \$1,161.60;  
Bessley Works, \$573.90; Bessemer  
Works, \$372.46; Bluer Works, \$190.  
20; Brinkerton Works, \$144.00; Buck-  
eye Works, \$3,508.25; Buffington  
Works, \$320.40; Calumet Works, \$185.  
40; Central Works, \$1,591.15; Coal-  
brook Works, \$460.80; Colonial No. 4  
Works, \$189.60; Continental No. 1  
Works, \$349.60; Continental No. 2  
Works, \$352.60; Continental No. 3  
Works, \$525.80; Crossland Works, \$4,475.75;  
Dawson Works, \$235.30; Davidson Works, \$4,475.75;  
Diamond Works, \$255.20; Dorothy  
Works, \$538.80; Edsborn Works, \$436.80;  
Everson Car Shops, \$690.00;  
Footdale Works, \$616.65; Gates  
Works, \$109.00; Hecla No. 1 Works, \$361.  
05; Hecla No. 2 Works, \$382.70; Hen-  
ry Clay Works, \$353.40; Juniata  
Works, \$159.90; Kyles Works, \$1,876.  
90; Lambert Works, \$532.20; Larimer  
Works, \$282.20; Leckrone Works, \$144.  
00; Leisinger No. 1 Works, \$1,  
923.40; Leisinger No. 2 Works, \$1,  
464.85; Leisinger No. 3 Works, \$730.  
00; Leith Works, \$1,338.54; Le-  
mont Works, \$1,682.20; Lemont Brick  
Works, \$13.70; Mammoth Works, \$1,  
742.50; Marguerite Works, \$372.60;  
Mills Works, \$184.80; Mutual Works,  
\$756.00; Clippert Works, \$576.00;  
Paine Works, \$1,581.00; Phillips  
Works, \$549.60; Redstone Works, \$1,  
962.00; Rise Works, \$1,744.35; Snow  
Works, \$48.00; South West No. 1  
Works, \$4,723.75; South West No. 2  
Works, \$1,330.20; South West No. 3  
Works, \$2,143.40; South West No. 4  
Works, \$2,143.40; Standard Works, \$3,  
754.75; Sterling Works, \$588.60; Sur-  
mit Works, \$485.40; Tip Top Works,  
\$173.00; Trotter Works, \$3,085.45;  
United Works, \$706.80; Valley Works,  
\$3,182.55; Water Companies, \$517.40;  
White Works, \$1,500.20; Wynn Works,  
\$573.40; Youngsberry Works, \$275.  
40; Youngstown Works, \$339.00. Total

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to  
Saturday, February 2, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	400	Asah	Greenburg
140	400	Allison	Allegheny, Pa. Co.
232	232	Allison No. 1	New York
209	209	Allison No. 2	New York
142	142	American No. 1	Pittsburg
140	140	American No. 2	Pittsburg
40	40	Amica	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevue	Uniontown
237	237	Bessemer	Pittsburg
24	24	Browning	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Uniontown
34	34	Burchinal	Uniontown
105	105	Century	Uniontown
40	40	Champion	Uniontown
120	120	Clyde	Pittsburg
238	238	Denbo	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Uniontown
140	140	Donald 3	Uniontown
139	139	Edna	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Uniontown
150	150	Fetts	Uniontown
112	112	Garwood	Uniontown
53	53	Genuine	Uniontown
200	200	Grip No. 1	Pittsburg
200	200	Grip No. 2	Pittsburg
118	118	Hart	Uniontown
45	45	Hillside	Uniontown
32	32	Hill Top	Uniontown
116	116	Hoover	Uniontown
32	32	Hope	Uniontown
135	135	Husted	Uniontown
240	240	Isabella	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Uniontown
140	140	Union	Uniontown
230	230	Lafayette	Uniontown
20	20	Leon	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Uniontown
40	40	Little Gem	Uniontown
250	250	Low	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Pittsburg
44	44	Marion	Uniontown
132	132	Menallen	Uniontown
300	300	Mr. Hope	Uniontown
50	50	Marbury	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	Uniontown
140	140	Orient	Uniontown
302	302	Parish	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Uniontown
35	35	Rich Hill	Uniontown
35	35	Rice	Uniontown
304	304	Royal	New York
30	30	Sackett	Uniontown
374	374	Seagriff	Uniontown
260	260	Shanahan	Uniontown
60	60	Solon	Uniontown
310	310	Starling	Uniontown
400	400	Summit No. 1	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson 1	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 2	Pittsburg
302	302	Tower Hill 1	Uniontown
304	304	Tower Hill 2	Uniontown
500	500	Verde	Uniontown
500	500	Washington	Uniontown
125	125	Washington	Uniontown
76	76	Winland	Uniontown
60	60	Winners	Uniontown
35	35	Yakon	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS			
11,442	10,561	Repub. Iron & Steel Co.	Cans.
124	124	Atchison	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeport	Brier Hill
174	174	Brier Hill	Pittsburg
124	124	Buffington	Pittsburg
400	400	Colonial No. 1	Pittsburg
158	158	Colonial No. 2	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 3	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	Pittsburg
400	400	Edsborn	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Pittsburg
400	400	Footdale	Pittsburg
202	202	Geova	Pittsburg
200	200	Labelle	Pittsburg
240	240	Lambert	Pittsburg
118	118	Lambert	Pittsburg
140	140	Lambert	Pittsburg
30	30	Newcomer	Pittsburg
400	400	Repub. Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Repub. Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
35	35	Repub. Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1872 INCORPORATED 1904

## Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B  
Bradoc Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse,  
Rectangular, By-Product and Victor  
Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

\$69,555.99.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke com-  
pany, Hostetter Works, \$144.00; Whit-  
ney Works, \$309.25. Total \$453.25.

Union Supply company, General Of-  
fices, \$1,077.00; Brownsville Store,  
\$144.00; Rule Store, \$144.00; David-  
son Store, \$144.00; Standard Store,  
\$220.80. Total, \$1,723.80.

American Sheet & Tin Plate com-  
pany, Old Meadow Works, \$3,543.30;  
Scottdale Works, \$1,533.90; Saberton  
Works, near Morgantown, W. Va.,  
\$327.

The United States Steel and Car-  
negie Pension Fund was established in  
the year 1910 by the joint action of  
the United States Steel Corporation,  
and Andrew Carnegie began operation  
January 1st, 1911. Pensions are paid  
from the income of a joint fund, to-  
ward which the United States Steel  
Corporation provided \$8,000,000.00 and  
Andrew Carnegie \$4,000,000.00, by the  
Carnegie Relief Fund originally cre-  
ated in March, 1901.

The requirements in order to obtain  
a pension are 25 years of continuous  
service, and the applicant must have  
reached the age of 55 years. It is  
compulsory, however, that all em-  
ployees having 25 years or more ser-  
vice shall be retired upon reaching the  
age of 70 years. Employees who be-  
come permanently totally incapacitat-  
ed through no fault of theirs, as the  
result of sickness or injuries received  
while on duty, and have fifteen years  
of service, may be pensioned.

### PUBLIC HEARING

On Sale of Coal Under County Home  
Grounds Ordered by Court.

In the common pleas court Thurs-  
day Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen han-  
ded down an order agreed upon by him  
and Judge Repper, fixing March 9th  
for a public hearing before the court  
on the petition of the poor directors  
asking for the confirmation by the  
court of the proposed sale or lease by  
the directors of the county home coal  
to George Whyel. The following is a  
copy of the order of the court fixing  
the time for the hearing on the peti-  
tion:

And now, January 31, 1918, a peti-  
tion of the Directors of the Poor and  
of the House of Employment for the  
County of Fayette having been pre-  
sented to this court, and filed at No.  
183, March Term, 1918, praying the  
court to confirm a sale or lease by

### WILLARD RIDES FREIGHT

His Private Car Is Attached  
to Freight Train.

In order to investigate for himself  
the conditions on the Somerset &  
Cambria branch of the Baltimore &  
Ohio railroad, Daniel Willard, presi-  
dent of the road, made the trip from  
Cumberland to Somerset in his pri-  
vate car attached to a freight train.  
Conditions there, he learned were not  
in the bad shape they had been as  
the coal miners in the district had  
helped in shoveling the snow from  
the tracks.

The only tieup on the branch re-  
sulted from last night's freeze after  
the thaw. In some instances the  
wheels of the cars were frozen to the  
tracks. When an engine would at-  
tempt to move the train of cars out,  
they would not budge, although a  
drawhead might be pulled out of a car  
making more delay.

President Willard is making a trip  
over the Baltimore & Ohio system  
looking into congested conditions him-  
self.

\$2.00 a Year

In advance is the price of The Weekly  
Courier. Subscribe for it now.

## Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

## LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined  
Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNER, President.  
J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.  
W. G. ROCK, Secy and Asst. Treasurer.

## THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

500 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:  
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,  
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,  
New Republic Station,  
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:  
Pennsylvania R. R.,  
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.,  
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE:  
2102 West National  
Bank Building,  
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.  
As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke  
is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT DE FUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

## Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works—Low Plant No. 1, North No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

## Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. F. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.  
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically han-  
dled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

## Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unequaled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon  
make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

## GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

## Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the  
composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery,  
Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER  
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the  
HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most com-  
plicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

## Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

## THE COURIER COMPANY

127 1/2 W. Main St.,



He is made superintendent at Leavenworth No. 3 succeeding J. P. Colburn resigned.



## ORGANIZED LABOR HOSTS OF YOUTH REGION PREPARE FOR LOYALTY RALLY LINCOLN DAY

Demonstration in High School  
Hall Leading Feature of  
Loyalty Week.

### PROMINENT MEN TO SPEAK

Trades Council Concentrating Efforts  
on Making Event Greatest in Annals  
of City From Patriotic Standpoint;  
Parade to Precede the Speaking.

Organized labor of Connelville and vicinity will demonstrate its loyalty to American principles on Lincoln's Birthday, Tuesday, February 12, when a Labor Loyalty demonstration will be held in the new High School auditorium. The Trades and Labor Council of Connelville will stage Labor Loyalty Week, beginning next Sunday, in conjunction with the nation-wide demonstration which has been arranged by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

The various labor interests of the Connelville district are intensely loyal and patriotic. They propose to demonstrate their loyalty in the mass meeting on Lincoln's Birthday. Honors will be paid to the Great Emancipator at the same time the laboring men of the community will reiterate their loyalty to the American nation at this time.

Labor is back of the war to the last man, and proposes to devote an entire week to a demonstration which will last for all time those of the unfortunates who maintain that labor is not doing its share. Incidentally, the laboring men will prove to the Connelville district, at least, that they can celebrate Labor Loyalty Week without slowing down any of the important war work measures under way in this vicinity.

Arrangements will be made for special sermons in all the churches on the subject of Labor Loyalty Week. The nation-wide observance begins next Sunday. Co-operation of all churches is assured.

The Connelville Trades and Labor Council will concentrate its efforts upon making the demonstration of next Tuesday night the most striking, from a patriotic standpoint, that has ever been held in this community. Every local union is expected to participate. The evening will be declared a holiday by the laboring men, in this they seek the cooperation of all other citizens. Business men, in particular, will be asked to decorate their stores and buildings in honor of the occasion. This is the first big demonstration that the Trades and Labor Council has attempted for a number of years.

Preceding the mass meeting in the high school building there will be a parade. While the line of parade will not be particularly long, it is expected that the participants will exceed in numbers any similar demonstration which has been held. The parade will be headed by the Connelville Military Band, which will give a short concert in front of the high school building.

Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has been engaged to deliver the principal address, while the American Federation of Labor will also furnish a speaker for the occasion. The federation speaker is expected to dwell principally upon the duties, the obligations and the attitude of labor in war problems. A short musical program will be included, with singers of local distinction taking part.

The parade will start about 7:30 in the evening and move directly toward the high school building, where it will disband. During the band concert the auditorium will be open to the general public. The celebration, although staged by organized labor, is one in which every one is not only invited, but is urged to take part. The high school auditorium will be thrown open to an exceptionally large audience that led those interested in the celebration to engage this new community center as the scene of the demonstration.

The general committee in charge of the affair is composed of O. R. Herwick, E. L. McNitt and J. H. Strawn.

Other committees follow: Decorations, committee—Daniel Springer, chairman; Joseph Somerville; C. Roy Miller, Joseph Humbertson and Eldred Langford.

Parade committee—Harry Freed, chairman; E. L. McNitt, Joseph Somerville, J. A. Kestler and A. H. Shaffer.

### THE COLORED BEAN

Just as Good and White for Food and  
Are Cheaper in Price.

There is a margin for meat-saving, and often money-saving, by the use of colored beans, as against the standard white navy and marrowfat varieties. Housewives have discriminated against colored beans in the past on the score of appearance. Dietetic tests show that colored beans are equal to white in food value, and in some cases are from 30 to 40 per cent cheaper.

The Mexican pinto bean, grown in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, is a representative example of a colored bean subject to price differential on appearance. It is named for its deep red coat, like that of the western "pinto" pony. Our chances for raising increased crops of beans for war food purposes are said to be better in the southwest, where the pinto bean is grown, than in the white-bean growing sections of the north and east. Grocers can render real war service by stocking colored beans, giving the consumers the benefit of any difference in price, and explaining that they are as good as white beans for cooking and diet.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## FEWER MEN THAN EVER WILL BE ABLE TO ESCAPE UNDER NEW DRAFT RULES

Those Having Remedial Defects Will  
Not Be Unconditionally Rejected;  
Weight Minimum 100 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—New regulations for selective draft physical examinations have been issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder in preparation for extension of the policy of accepting for the special and limited service registrants unfit for general military duty. They will bring into the service under the next draft men who otherwise would be exempted.

The local boards are directed to pass upon registrants for general military service only when they come within the standards of unconditional acceptance or rejection. All other cases must be referred to the medical advisory board for further examination. Hereafter there will be no unconditional rejecting of men who have remedial defects.

Under the old regulations, men under five feet in height were unconditionally rejected. In the future men of 58 inches, if exceptionally well proportioned, may be taken, and if not exceptionally well proportioned, their cases must be referred to the medical board. Registrants above 78 inches, when not exceptionally well proportioned, also are to be referred to the medical advisory board for classification.

The minimum weight established by the regulations is 100 pounds, unless the underweight is "plainly due to some recent illness and otherwise the registrants have no disqualifying defect," but the cases of registrants weighing between 100 pounds and 114 pounds are to be referred to the medical board. Registrants under weight in proportion to their height, unless it is plainly due to some temporary cause, also go to the medical board.

### COMMUNITY SERVICES

War Relations Discussed at Union  
Gathering at Dawson.

The first of a series of community services arranged by the churches of Dawson, was held last evening in the Baptist church, with many members of the various churches in attendance.

The program was as follows: Organ prelude, National airs; "The Purpose of the Community Meetings," A. Van Horn; hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name;" scripture lessons, Rev. G. M. Riley; prayer, Rev. W. B. Purnell; announcements; singing; duet; unfurling of community service flag; hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner;" seven-minute addresses, "Our Boys in the Service," Dr. H. J. Bell; "The Relation of the Battle Front to Our Community," Rev. H. A. Baum; "The Relation of the Parents to Our Boys and the Nation," A. C. Brown; song by girls' chorus, "God Bless Our Men;" "Our Relation to the Beneficent Agencies of the War," R. K. Smith; "The Relation of the Church to Our Boys," Rev. G. M. Riley; "The Relation of the Church to the Nation at War," Rev. W. B. Purnell; prayer, Rev. H. A. Baum; hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee;" benediction, Rev. G. M. Riley.

The committee in charge of the community service is made of A. Van Horn, chairman; Allen Crawford, secretary; A. C. Brown, treasurer; W. H. McDonald, John Gibson, Ernest Bailey, Rev. G. M. Riley, Rev. H. A. Baum and Rev. W. B. Purnell.

### MARCH JURORS DRAWN

Several Connelville Men Are Named  
on the Grand Jury.

Grand, petit and traverse jurors for the March term of court, were drawn yesterday by the jury commissioners. Quite a number of Connelville men are included. Following are the grand jurors:

William Barham, Everson; Harry Bradley, Dunbar township No. 1; Newton Baisinger, Menallen township No. 2; John C. Curry, Connelville Fourth ward; Ray Crossland, Connelville Fifth ward; William Drew, Springfield township No. 2; Joseph H. Fisher, Perry township No. 3; Michael Garmon, Connelville Second ward; Chandler Harford, German township No. 7; Reuben Hague, German township No. 7; Joseph H. James, Perry township No. 4; Frank Jones, Georges township No. 2; Emerson Kelly, South Brownsville; James Knight, Luzerne township No. 5; Freeman Little, Henry Clay township No. 1; Elmer Lyons, North Union township No. 2; Samuel P. Miller, Springfield township No. 1; S. W. Metzler, Uniontown Fifth ward; Charles O. Moser, Smithfield borough; Henry Rutter, Uniontown; Allison Roberts, Redstone township No. 3; W. E. Smair, Connelville Second ward; George W. Stewart, Stewart township; and Grover Whetzel, Menallen township No. 1.

### REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Deeds for Sales in City and Townships  
Recorded.

Deeds have been recorded in Uniontown for the sale of the following properties: House and lot in Connelville, James L. Cochran and wife to Mary L. Cochran, \$2,750; house and lot in Connelville, Cora B. Cochran to Shirley Sembover, \$1,600; lot in Bulksin township, Amanda J. Nowman and others to Emma Greenawald, \$75; lot of land in Bulksin township, Emma Greenawald and John Greenawald to Leroy Kreibrock, \$50; small tract of land in Saltsick township, George F. Miller and wife to Alva Myers, \$300.

## POUND OF CEREALS TO EVERY POUND OF FLOUR IS THE RULE

Temporary Order is Rescinded  
and Original is Now  
in Force.

### THE SITUATION IS CLEARED

Former Practices of Merchants Must  
Now Be Abandoned and Uniform  
Rule Followed: County Administrator  
Gives Notice to Enforce Order.

The misunderstanding and confusion that has prevailed up to this time with respect to the flour selling rule, has been cleared up by an order issued Saturday by the State Food Administration directing that the original proclamation of the President be adhered to. This means that, beginning today, consumers must purchase a pound of other cereals every time they purchase a pound of flour, instead of in the ratio of six pounds of flour to one of cereals, as was the ruling in force up to an including Saturday.

The proclamation of the President, under which the order of the Food Administration was issued and made effective January 28, very explicitly provided that the consumer should buy flour "only with an equal weight of other cereals." Without other information than the press reports a number of Connelville merchants began selling flour on the pound for pound basis. Others placed a different construction upon it, the result being that no uniform rule was followed. For the purpose of coming to an understanding on the question County Administrator Davidson was appealed to.

Acting upon instructions received from State Administrator Heinz, bearing date of January 27, the day preceding the effective date of the official order from Food Administrator Hoover in Washington, County Administrator Davidson directed Connelville merchants to sell flour in proportion of six pounds to one of other cereals. State Administrator Heinz had temporarily amended the order of the President because of an insufficient supply of flour substitutes, under authority granted state administrators in emergencies or exceptional cases. The Washington authorities believing that ample time has been afforded to replenish the stocks of wheat substitutes to permit the full operation of the original "pound for pound" regulation, has deemed the withdrawal of the modified order necessary for wheat conservation. The proclamation Saturday therefore directs as follows:

"It is accordingly ordered that, beginning Monday, February 4, and continuing until further notice, all dealers in wheat flour, either wholesale or retail, will be permitted to sell it only in combination with other recognized wheat substitutes in the minimum ratio of one pound of wheat substitute to each one pound of wheat flour sold, unless it is first definitely determined that wheat substitutes in equivalent quantities have been previously purchased from another source. For the present a written and signed declaration by flour purchasers within the trade will be considered sufficient evidence on which to base this determination.

"Cereals to be recognized as wheat substitutes are: cornmeal, corn shorts, corn flour, hominy, corn grits, barley, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, farina, flours and meals, and no others except that rice may be used until March 3.

"All county Federal Food Administrators are charged with the duty of seeing that these regulations are strictly observed by the trade and will promptly report violations to the state administrator.

"This is a necessary war measure and appeal is made to the public for patriotic acceptance of the conditions imposed, even though inconvenient in the purchase of any flour by fact of temporary trade shortage of substitute materials."

Until County Administrator Davidson had received State Administrator Heinz's interpretation of the flour selling rule, different practices were being followed by Connelville merchants, as noted. As a result there was some confusion, particularly when it became necessary to change to the new rule. Merchants who had been selling pound for pound, or on any other plan than six pounds to one of cereals, had more or less trouble in making adjustments with their customers when adopting the state administrator's ruling. Still more trouble will now result from a return to the "pound for pound" rule.

County Administrator Davidson before his departure for Philadelphia today to hold a conference with State Administrator Heinz, issued a statement based upon the order received Saturday giving notice that he has arranged to have violations of the order reported to his office. Investigation will be made and steps provided by the Food Administration will be taken.

### COUNTY LEVY UNCHANGED

Taxation For 1918 Set by Commissioners  
at Six Mills.

The county tax levy for 1918 will be three mills for county purposes, one mill for the poor fund and two mills for the special road fund, the county commissioners announced today.

The levy is the same as that of 1917.

Dr. Colborn Home.

Dr. J. A. Colborn, who was discharged last week from the hospital service at Camp Lee because of physical disability, has returned to Connelville to resume his practice.

## PERRY TOWNSHIP PUPILS BUY \$908 WAR SAVING STAMPS

Jackson School is First on Honor  
Roll With 145; Perryopolis  
Grade in Second.

In the two weeks ending January 31, the pupils of the schools of Perry township came to the aid of Uncle Sam in financing the war by depositing \$908 in the township school War Fund stamp fund. The figures do not represent the complete deposits. W. L. Risbeck, secretary of the school board, who made up the report, had not heard from two of the 38 schools.

The report shows 460 children enrolled in the movement. The Jackson school, Miss Maude Russell, teacher, was second with \$103. The others ranged from \$50 down to \$150.

The system was adopted in the schools along regular business lines through the efforts of H. H. Stocum, assistant cashier, and Bente S. Luce, bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Perryopolis. From the first the children took an interest. The report for some schools covers only one week, for others two weeks.

The system has a two fold purpose—the raising of funds for the government and the teaching of patriotism and thrift to the children. Each Friday is banking day. The teachers are the bankers. Reports of the savings of all schools are prepared periodically by Mr. Risbeck and sent to the schools. Thus competition is aroused, each knowing what the other is doing.

## ALL TEACHERS OF CITY ARE GRANTED SALARY INCREASE

General Advance of \$10 Per  
Month is Authorized at Meeting  
of Board Today.

### NEW TEACHER IS ELECTED

State College Girl is Chosen For Place  
in High School Made Vacant By  
Resignation; Decision in School  
Case is to Be Appealed By City.

At a meeting of the school board held Monday the salaries of all teachers in the Connelville school district, both high school and grade, were increased \$10 per school month. The increase in the salaries will take effect immediately, the additional \$10 being added to the February pay.

There was some discussion over the raise in salaries and the motion carried by a three to two vote. Directors Haines and Woods voted for the increase while Directors Hart and Edwards against it. President Helms cast his vote for the increase, deciding the question.

Miss Elizabeth Baker of State College was elected to fill the position of Miss Helen Humphreys, who resigned some time ago. Miss Baker will teach English in the high school. The board voted her a salary of \$80 per month.

The school board will also meet on the decision of the Fayette county courts which awarded W. H. Soisson \$6,750 for his property which was taken for the erection of the new high school. The case will be taken before the Supreme court. The case of W. H. Showman will come up in April.

A meeting of the school board will be held next Monday night when back taxes will be discussed.

### WHEATLESS BREAD

Carnegie Library Offers Recipe That  
Will Solve Tomorrow's Problem.

The Carnegie Free Library has on file all kinds of recipes which will help you save wheat, sugar and meat. These recipes are by government experts and are recommended by the National Food Administration.

Wednesday is a wheatless day. Here is a recipe that will solve bread problems tomorrow.

Soft Corn Bread (Serves 6)

2 1/2 cup rice  
1 1/2 cup white corn meal  
3 cups milk or milk and water mixed  
2 eggs  
2 tablespoons of butter  
1 teaspoon of salt

Mix the meal, rice and salt with the milk in a double boiler and cook until the rice is nearly soft. Add the butter and eggs well beaten and put the mixture in a greased granite baking pan. Bake for an hour in a moderate oven and serve in the pan in which it is baked.

Ask at the library for recipes and watch the bulletin board for new ideas.

### RIVER FREEZES OVER

For Second Time This Year Yough is  
Covered Between Bridges.

The Yough river was frozen over again Sunday night for the second time this year, the space between the two bridges being covered with a sheet of ice this morning. It began to thaw about 9 o'clock. It is unusual for the river to freeze over at points below the power house, but the wind, blowing up the river checks the swift current and cools the water to a freezing temperature.

The thermometer fell to six above zero last night according to the official thermometer. Thermometers in other parts of the city registered anywhere from zero to six above. After the thaw which set in Saturday night the slush again froze up and made walking difficult. The thaw again set in yesterday morning and a light rain fell but later in the day this turned to snow and for a short time last night a storm raged.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

### The Grim Reaper

MRS. ALICE MCGARRITY.

Following a brief illness of paralysis, Mrs. Alice McGarrity, 69 years old, a resident of Connelville for many years, died Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice O'Donnell, No. 230 North Arch street. Previous to her late illness Mrs. McGarrity had enjoyed good health. "Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock while in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Dalley, which adjoins the O'Donnell home, she was stricken with paralysis and never regained consciousness.

The funeral will be from the O'Donnell home Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock and at 9 o'clock from the immaculate Conception church, of which Mrs. McGarrity was a devout member. Requiem high mass will be celebrated by Rev. Father John T. Burns, interment will be in St. Joseph's cemetery. Deceased was born in Ireland, her maiden name being Miss Alice Kelly. She was married in Ireland to Patrick McGarrity. They came to this country a little over 40 years ago, settling at Pottsville, Pa. A short time afterwards the family moved to Pittsburgh and about 40 years ago moved from that city to Connelville. Mr. McGarrity died a number of years ago. Mrs. McGarrity was the mother of eight children, the following of whom survive: John McGarrity of Dunbar; Henry McGarrity of Connelville; Mrs. Katherine Riley of Broad Ford; William McGarrity of Leisensburg No. 1; Mrs. Alice O'Donnell and Mrs. Ellen Dalley of Connelville. The deceased children are: James and Daniel McGarrity. Twenty-one grandchildren and four great grandchildren also survive. For the past seven years Mrs. McGarrity had resided with her daughter, Mrs. O'Donnell. She had a wide circle of friends by whom she was held in the highest of esteem.

JOHN S. DULLE.  
Following a week's illness of pneumonia, John S. Dulle, 72 years old, a prominent farmer of Springfield township, died Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Previous to his late illness Mr. Dulle had enjoyed good health. Mrs. Dulle, who was stricken with paralysis last May, is in a critical condition. She is 72 years old. The funeral of Mr. Dulle will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Baptist church at Mill Run, with Rev. Wilbur Nelson, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. Interment at Mill Run.

Mr. Dulle was born in Somerset county, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Dulle. When he was two years old the family moved on a farm at Mill Run, and Mr. Dulle continued to reside there until his death. He was widely known throughout Springfield township. He married Miss Jane Dalley, who with the following children survive: Mrs. F. S. Wortman, wife of Rev. Wortman of Mill Run; Mrs. Philip Paul of Mill Run; Irwin and Charles Dulle all of Mill Run and S. B. Dulle of Connelville. One sister, Mrs. Alex Brooks of Scottsdale, about 13 grandchildren and three great grandchildren also survive. Mr. Dulle was a devout member of the Mill Run Baptist church.

JOHN L. LOWRY.  
Within a few hours of the death of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy of Dunbar, John L. Lowry, 98 years old, died Thursday in the Uniontown hospital following a brief illness of pneumonia. The body was brought to Dunbar and removed by Funeral Director J. E. Sims to the home of a grandson of the deceased, Edward Marelli at Brookville, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Mrs. Lowry is said to be 113 years old.

Anna Jane Squier, 10-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perce Squier of Wilkesburg, died Saturday following a brief illness. Mrs. Squier, who before her marriage was Miss Jane Rogers, formerly resided in Connelville.

MRS. KATE BROWN.  
The body of Mrs. Kate Brown, the aged negro, who died at the county home, was brought to Connelville and removed by Funeral Director J. E. Sims to the home of a grandson of the deceased, Edward Marelli at Brookville, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Mrs. Brown is said to be 113 years old.

MRS. GEORGE BAKER.  
Mrs. George Baker, 32 years old, died last evening at her home at Brownsville.

MRS. ELIZABETH LONG.  
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Long, 45 years old, wife of P. P. Long, a well known furniture dealer of Uniontown, died Saturday following a brief illness of pneumonia.

MRS. HENRY JENNINGS.  
Mrs. Henry Jennings, 87 years old, a resident of Uniontown for many years, died Saturday afternoon at her home in West Fayette street.

WILLIAM EYERETT.  
William Everett, 61 years old, a former resident of Uniontown, died Thursday at his home in North Brook following an illness of pneumonia. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Mrs. G. A. Feather of Smithfield; Mrs. Thomas Sampey of Uniontown; and Miss Ella Everett at home.

MRS. KATHARYNE COPE.  
Mrs. Katharyne Cope, 67 years old, widely known at Dunbar and vicinity, died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Wadsworth near Peach, following an illness of pneumonia. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the Wadsworth home and at 9 o'clock from St. Anthony's Catholic church at Dunbar. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father T. J. Brennan. Interment will be in St. Anthony's cemetery. Mrs. Cope is survived by the following children: Charles Cope of Uniontown; Joseph Cope, Mrs. Lazarus Beriter, Mrs. James Martin of Dunbar; Mrs. Samuel Wadsworth of near Peach and Mrs. Gustave Kline of McKeesport. Mrs. Cope's husband, John Cope, and son, John Cope, Jr., were killed in the Hill Farm mine explosion which occurred June 16, 1890. Funeral Director J. F. Foltz will have charge of the funeral.

MRS. CONRAD BENDEL.  
Mrs. Mary Bendel, 79 years old, who for a number of years resided in Connelville, died Wednesday morning at

the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jesse R. Reagan at 4114 Grissell street, Pittsburgh. Death was due to infirmities of age. Following the death of her husband, Conrad Bendel, a number of years ago Mrs. Bendel came to Connelville and for five years made her home with her son, Jacob Bendel. She had been in Pittsburgh for some years. Mrs. Bendel was born in Germany. On coming to America she located at Pomeroy, Ohio, to which place the remains will be taken this evening for interment. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. There survive the following children: Jacob and Harry T. Bendel, Connelville; Edward, California, Pa.; Samuel, San Francisco; Conrad, Los Angeles; Ernest, Louisville, Ky.; Nicholas, Cincinnati; Mrs. Frank Reagan, Scottsdale; Mrs. Helen Beck, Cincinnati; and Mrs. J. R. Reagan, Pittsburgh. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. John Keck, of Fairview avenue, Connelville, and Mrs. Anna Keck of Scottsdale, and a brother, Leonard Hundaker of Adelaide.

MRS. AMANDA CAROTHERS.  
Pneumonia superinduced by injuries suffered from a fall, resulted in the death of Mrs. Amanda Carothers, 73 years old, a former well known resident of Connelville, Sunday evening at her home in North Side, Pittsburgh. About three months ago Mrs. Carothers was stricken with paralysis and three weeks ago she fell fracturing several ribs. Pneumonia followed, hastening her death. The body arrived here Thursday for interment. Deceased was born in Connelville, a daughter of the late David and Harriet Becker. She resided here until her marriage a number of years ago to John Carothers. From Connelville Mr. and Mrs. Carothers moved to Pittsburgh and later located in Philadelphia. Some years ago they removed from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Carothers was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was well known among the older residents of Connelville. She is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Helms of Connelville; Mrs. Elizabeth Booth of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Belle Jones of Smithfield.

JOHN WESLEY MILLER.  
John Wesley Miller, aged 87 years, died at his home at Indian Head yesterday at 3 P. M. Mr. Miller was well respected in his community and an earnest Christian worker nearly all his life. His death was the result of heart failure. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eliza Miller, and the following children: Frank, Thomas, Horatia and Smith, all of Indian Head; Mrs. W. K. Sparks, Connelville; Mrs. Royal White, Mrs. A. B. Davis and Miss Beulah, all of Indian Head. Funeral services were held at 2 P. M., Friday, interment in Indian Head cemetery.

MRS. ORA B. STOKES.  
Mrs. Ora B. Stokes, colored, of Smithfield, died Tuesday. The body arrived Thursday. Interment Friday in Hill Grove cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH HARDY.  
Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy, 74 years old, one of the oldest and best known residents of Dunbar, died Thursday morning at her home on Hardy Hill of apoplexy. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. Darnell, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Dunbar, and Rev. T. M. Gladden of Turley Creek, a former pastor of the church, officiating. Interment will be in Mount Auburn cemetery. Funeral Director J. T. Burhans will have charge. Mrs. Hardy was highly esteemed by her wide circle of friends. She is survived by four children: William R. of Hardy Hill; Laura B. at home; Dr. Irvin Hardy of Morgantown, and Mrs. Fred C. Smith of Hardy Hill.

GERTRUDE DORIS NICKLOW.  
Following an illness of pneumonia, Gertrude Doris Nicklow, 11 months old, daughter of Mrs. Frank Nicklow of Dunbar, died Thursday morning. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of the grandfather of the deceased, Mr. Cooper. Rev. Darnell, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, will officiate. Funeral Director J. T. Burhans will have charge of the interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

MRS. EMMA JANE BARNES.  
Mrs. Emma Jane Barnes died very suddenly Thursday at her home in Pittsburgh. The body was taken to Jersey Church, near Confluence, Saturday on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 6 and removed to the church there for services. Mrs. Barnes was a widow and for a number of years had resided in Pittsburgh. She was born at Jersey Church, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Younklin. She is survived by the following sisters: Mrs. John Forsythe of Point View Farm on the Vanderhill road; Miss Cordie Younklin of Ursina; Mrs. Uriah Myers of Missouri, and one brother, John Younklin of South Dakota.

JOHN L. LOWERY.  
John L. Lowery, 98 years old, a prominent farmer of Stewart township in the Uniontown hospital following an attack of pneumonia, contracted while visiting his sister, Mrs. William Hardy of Dunbar. Mr. Lowery made the trip from Albright, W. Va., where he made his home with his niece, Mrs. W. V. Logue, to see his sister and contracted pneumonia shortly after his arrival at Dunbar.

Teacher Resigns.  
Miss Martha Hechler has resigned her school in Lower Tyrone township and has accepted a clerical position in Washington, D. C. She will leave Tuesday. Her mother will accompany her.

Ground Frozen Three Feet.  
Cyrus Whipple, who has charge of the Dawson water works, has had a time finding a leak in the water pipe. In digging he discovered the ground was frozen to the depth of 36 inches.



## FROZEN HYDRANTS HANDICAP FIREMEN IN FIGHTING BLAZE

Home of Mrs. Rose Stillwagon  
in Fayette Street Recently Dam-  
aged as a Result.

## 1200 FEET OF HOSE

Operations Are Made at Two Dis-  
tinct Points After Fire Near at  
Home of Mrs. Rose Stillwagon on Fayette Street Recently Dam-  
aged as a Result.

Fire, resulting from a blow torch  
which was used to thaw out frozen  
water pipes in the basement of the  
home of Mrs. Rose Stillwagon on Fayette  
street Thursday, caused about  
three thousand dollars' damage to the  
house, burning out the main floor, and  
the second floor, and the second floor.  
The fire started about 7:30 o'clock  
and quickly spread. It seemed to be  
under control several times, but  
would break out again and the fire-  
men were on the job until 11 o'clock.  
The department was called back to  
the home about an hour and a half  
later when the blaze broke out a second  
time and worked with it until 3 o'clock.

The home is covered with \$1,000  
insurance and as much of the house  
has been saved, it is estimated that  
the loss will be about \$2,000. The roof  
and chimneys are in good shape, but  
the fire started in the basement.  
The blaze got the start in the fur-  
nace. Water pipes had become  
frozen there and Alphonse Stillwagon,  
a son of Mrs. Rose Stillwagon,  
had been using a blow torch earlier  
in the evening to thaw out the pipes.  
He worked some time on the pipes,  
causing the flame to come out, but  
did not get the water running. Finally  
he gave up the job and retired to  
bed. As he passed the third floor  
ward school house, he happened  
to look back and saw smoke coming  
from the under the eaves.

His mother, who had been in the  
house, called him back and he went  
to the third floor. He saw smoke  
coming from the under the eaves.  
He called his mother and she went  
to the third floor. She saw smoke  
coming from the under the eaves.  
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to the third floor. She saw smoke  
coming from the under the eaves.

Neighbors went to their aid and  
succeeded in getting much of the fur-  
niture out of the dwelling. The heavy  
curtains on the first floor and drag-  
ing and some of the furniture was  
carried out of danger. Frank  
Hagman, Mrs. Stillwagon's father, 90  
years old, who lives in another house  
on the same property, had to be car-  
ried from the building. The house did  
not burn over. It was taken to the  
house of Mrs. Stillwagon's mother,  
Mrs. Rose Stillwagon, but it was not  
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## SPRING PRIMARY THIS YEAR FALLS MAY TWENTY-FIRST

Political Calendar For the Year 1918  
As Compiled by State  
Authorities.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—A digest of  
the state election laws, insofar as  
they relate to the coming election, has  
been compiled and made public by  
George D. Thorn, chief clerk in the  
state department.

The spring primary this year falls  
on May 21, and at that time candi-  
dates will be nominated by each party  
for governor, lieutenant governor,  
secretary of internal affairs, judge of  
the superior court, four congressmen-  
at-large, one representative in con-  
gress from each congressional dis-  
trict, one senator in the general as-  
sembly in each of the seven numbered  
senatorial districts and in three other  
districts where vacancies occur, and  
one representative in the general as-  
sembly in each of the legislative dis-  
tricts of the state.

Party names must appear on the  
ballots in the following order: Repub-  
lican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibi-  
tion, Washington and Roosevelt Pro-  
gressive, the order of precedence hav-  
ing been established at the presiden-  
tial election. In cities of the first  
and second classes the registration  
day for voters who were not regis-  
tered for the November election in  
1917, and who desire to vote at the  
primary, is Wednesday, April 17, in  
cities of the third class, Wednesday,  
May 1. Registration days for the No-  
vember election are: Thursday, Sep-  
tember 5, Tuesday, September 17,  
and Saturday, October 5.

In boroughs and townships the regis-  
tration days for the spring primary,  
when voters may be enrolled accord-  
ing to party affiliation or prefer-  
ence, are March 19 and 20.

Under the law a voter not enrolled  
according to party affiliation or prefer-  
ence is not entitled to vote at the  
primary.

Thorn's compilation this year con-  
tains a notice to candidates that after  
5 P. M., Thursday, April 11, no peti-  
tions will be received from them for  
filing. Last year several petitions  
were thrown through a window at the  
state department just before midnight  
on the last day, no person being in the  
department, and then the counts were  
made to order the department to cer-  
tify the names of the candidates.

The following political calendar for  
1918 is included in the digest:

Spring primary election, Tuesday,  
May 21.  
General election, Tuesday, Novem-  
ber 5.

First day for securing signatures on  
petitions to be filed with the secre-  
tary of Commonwealth, Saturday,  
March 2.

Last day for filing petitions with  
the secretary of the commonwealth for  
nominations for the primary, Thurs-  
day, April 11.

First day to secure signatures on  
petitions to be filed with the county  
commissioners, Thursday, March 14.

Last day for filing petitions with  
the county commissioners, Tuesday,  
April 22.

Last day for filing nomination pe-  
titions for independent bodies or of-  
fices for any office, Friday, Septem-  
ber 6.

Last day to be assessed for the  
November election are Tuesday and  
Wednesday, September 3 and 4. As-  
sessors sit at polling places on these  
days.

Last day to be registered for voters  
who were not registered for the No-  
vember election of 1917, in Philadel-  
phia, Pittsburgh and Scranton, April 17.

Last day to be registered for the  
spring primary in all other cities,  
Wednesday, May 1.

First day to be registered for the  
November election in any city, Thurs-  
day, September 5; second day, Tues-  
day, September 17; third day, Satur-  
day, October 5.

Last day for enrollment in boroughs  
and townships, March 19 and 20.

Last day to pay tax to qualify for  
the November election, Saturday, Oc-  
tober 5.

Last day when candidates may  
withdraw before the primary, Friday,  
April 12, up to 4 p. m.

Last day for filing statement of ex-  
penses for the primary, Wednesday,  
June 5.

Last day for filing statement of ex-  
penses for the November election,  
Thursday, December 5.

Last day for filing statement of ex-  
penses for the November election,  
Thursday, December 5.

## ROAD BUILDING TO BE RESTRICTED TO MILITARY NEEDS

While the Less Important Pro-  
jects Can Wait Until  
Later.

## REPAIRS TO BE KEPT UP

On All Roads is the Policy of the  
Secretary of Agriculture in Con-  
sultation With Federal Aid Roads  
Every Section Affected by Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary  
Houston of the Department of Agri-  
culture, has set forth squarely the  
policy which he thinks should be fol-  
lowed in highway construction during  
the war, Secretary Houston says:

"So far as it is practicable to do so,  
this department will urge the main-  
tenance of the highways already con-  
structed; the construction and com-  
pletion of those highways which are  
vital to the war effort; and the repair  
of highways which are in need of repair  
for military or naval purposes."

The department will not support  
the construction of highways which are  
not essential to the war effort, or  
which are not in need of repair for  
military or naval purposes. The de-  
partment will not support the con-  
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## USE SNOW TO FIGHT FIRE WHEN WATER SUPPLY RUNS LOW

Blaze at Coalbrook Is Extinguished  
After Brief But Energetic Battle  
by Neighbors.

Fire originating from a defective  
flue broke out Wednesday night about  
6:30 o'clock in a house at Coalbrook  
occupied by Scott Younkman and fam-  
ily. The fire was discovered by Ewe-  
lyn Younkman, who on entering a room  
on the second floor found it filled with  
smoke.

Had it not been for the alert action  
of Mr. Younkman and his neighbors the  
building would likely have been totally  
destroyed, as the water in that neigh-  
borhood was frozen up.

After fighting the blaze for some  
time with buckets of water, which had  
been carried in for the night by resi-  
dents of that neighborhood, and with  
snow the blaze was extinguished. The  
contents of two rooms on the second  
floor were destroyed. The building,  
which is a two-story frame one, is  
owned by the Fide & Trust company.

## SCOUT CAMPAIGN

For Men and Money to Start in City  
on February 9.

The Boy Scout troops of the city  
will begin a canvass Saturday, Febru-  
ary 9, as a part of the nation wide  
drive for "Men and Money" being led  
by the scouts all over the country. The  
local scouts have been assigned to  
raising a quota of \$75 to be turned in  
to the National headquarters for par-  
ticipating in the scout work in the  
country and all money over that amount  
will be turned into the local council's  
treasury. The campaign will continue  
until February 14.

Persons who contribute to the fund  
will be pledged for three years. The  
amount they subscribe will be paid in  
three payments, one each year. If \$1  
is pledged, it will be paid once a year  
in the city as since the organization  
here, the movement has grown con-  
siderably and the boys have given  
free service on many occasions. There  
is an immediate need for three scout-  
masters and there is room for 30, who  
will be put into the reserve corps and  
trained in the scout work so that they  
can take hold of a troop which may  
be in need of a scoutmaster on short  
notice.

## 900 BUSHELS OF BEANS

Raised from Seed Distributed by Farm  
Bureau in County.

Estimates at the headquarters of  
the Fayette County Farm Bureau are  
that from the 75 bushels of beans that  
were distributed to planters last  
spring in the county 900 bushels of  
beans were raised. At the prevailing  
price of 18 cents a pound this crop  
is worth \$10,000 today. One farmer  
raised 22 bushels to the acre. Farm  
Agent P. E. Dougherty has estimated  
that the average yield was 12 bushels  
to the acre.

The farm bureau has been able  
to ascertain the crop of potatoes and  
buckwheat, raised from the seed dis-  
tributed by the bureau but they were  
at least fair.

## GET \$10 PRIZE

First Year Class of High School Wins  
Award for Selling Stamps.

The first year class of the Connel-  
sville high school has been presented  
with \$10, a prize offered to the class  
of high school students selling the  
largest number of Red Cross Chris-  
mas seals. The money was presented  
Thursday morning in chapel by Mrs.  
W. O. Schooner, who was in charge  
of the stamp sale at Christmas. The  
class will hold a meeting in the near  
future to determine what the money  
shall be put to.

Mrs. T. R. Francis also spoke to the  
high school students in chapel and  
thanked them for their aid in selling  
the Red Cross stamps on behalf of the  
Woman's Culture Club.

## ENROLLING ENEMY ALIENS.

Chief of Police W. B. Bowers Has  
Located Several.

Chief of Police William B. Bowers  
has found a scarcity of enemy aliens  
in Connelville, there not being more  
than half a dozen. Only one German  
has been located and the rest are  
Austrians. These men will be enrolled  
and have their pictures taken in ac-  
cordance with the ruling of the War  
Department.

Four Austrians were located on  
Apple street and two more are living  
in Dutch Bottom. The enrollment of  
these enemy aliens is to be completed  
by February 8.

## LOCAL TAXABLES SLOW

Income Tax Returns Come More Rap-  
idly From Outside.

The Internal Revenue tax collec-  
tors are waiting for the Connelville  
people to pay their income tax. They  
only have the remainder of this month  
and those who do not have their tax  
paid by that time are liable to a fine  
from \$20 to \$100 and 50% added to  
their tax.

Collectors Irwin and McCormick  
are making progress in collect-  
ing in the outlying towns but the Con-  
nelville people seem to be slackers.

## BIBLE CLASS FUNDS

Connelville Lags in Payments to  
County Organization.

One hundred and thirteen dollars  
was the total of the contributions from  
schools and O. A. B. classes for the  
month of January, to the county  
organization. Some of the dis-  
tricts have not made any effort as  
yet to start to pay off their pledges.

Uniontown heads the list. Everston  
district is second, Dawson fourth,  
Dunbar fifth, Oakleyville 10th. Connel-  
ville, Layton, Mill Run, Farmington  
and the colored district have not paid  
at all on their pledges.

## 25 YEARS IN BUSINESS

Federal Director Sims Rounds Out  
Quarter of Century Here.

Undertaker E. E. Sims on Thursday  
reached the end of a quarter of a cen-  
tury as a funeral director in Connel-  
ville. He came here from Cazenovia,  
N. Y. on January 31, 1893.

Mr. Sims has not compiled figures  
to show the number of funerals con-  
ducted in that time but the persons at  
whose obsequies he has officiated  
would populate a fairly large town.

## LIGHTLESS NIGHT MAY BE THE REAL THING FOR SOME

Fuel Committee Asks Permis-  
sion to Cut Supply of  
Violators of Order.

## BARBERS ARE NEGLIGENT

Observance of Administration Ruling  
Thursday Less General Than at  
Any Time Yet, Says Statement Is-  
sued Today by Local Administrator.

Request for authority to discontinue  
electric service to habitual violators  
of the "lightless night" order has been  
made by the Fayette County Fuel  
Committee to State Fuel Administra-  
tor William Potter. If it is granted,  
and the committee expects it will be,  
members will have authority to direct  
the West Penn to deny service to such  
offenders for a period they may deem  
necessary to bring home a realization  
of what "lightless night" means.

George S. Connell, secretary of the  
committee and member for the Con-  
nelville district, stated today that no  
further warnings may be expected.

"If this committee has any real au-  
thority," he said, "I know that it has,  
some of the business places here may  
find themselves without electric-  
ity for a week or so as a result of their  
persistent failure to recall that Thurs-  
day and Sunday nights are to be  
lightless. The committee has been  
liberal in its interpretation of the fuel  
administration's ruling, and it expects  
its orders to be carried out."

Thursday there was an even less  
general observance than usual. The  
barbers again suffered, a lapse of  
memory which may eventually cost  
them a considerable period of evening  
business. At least two hotels also  
failed to observe the "lightless night"  
ruling as applied to outside lights.

It may seem a trivial thing to over-  
look an outside light on Thursday and  
Sunday, but Mr. Connell suggests that  
offenders ought to be required to face  
the complaints made by competitors.

It is manifestly unfair for one man  
who is honestly trying to observe the  
law and religiously attends to his du-  
ties in that connection, to have plain-  
tiffs all around him habitually neglecting  
this duty, according to the fuel ad-  
ministrator.

For the benefit of those who appear  
to have forgotten the provisions of the  
"lightless night" order, the follow-  
ing summary of its provisions is sub-  
mitted:

All outside lights must be extin-  
guished. This applies to electric signs  
as well as other lights on the outside  
of buildings.

Display windows may be lighted as  
long as the store is open for business,  
but this does not include showcases  
that are not a portion of the interior  
of a store. Stores are not permitted to  
burn lights after closing hours other  
than those necessary for protection  
against fire or theft.

Theaters and moving picture houses  
are permitted to burn lobby lights,  
but no lights that extend over the  
property line.

## FOR JURY SERVICE

Local Men on Petit List For March  
Court.

Several Connelville men and men  
living in this vicinity were drawn  
for traverse jury for the first week  
and the petit juries for the second and  
third weeks of March court. The fol-  
lowing were drawn for the traverse  
jury for the first week:

Frank T. Adams, W. L. Beucher, C.  
O. Bane, George Campbell, F. H. Con-  
way, L. L. Goodman, Dennis H. Con-  
roy, R. H. Miller, Charles V. Payne and  
V. E. Soloman. Connelville; F. W.  
Krause, South Connelville; Curtis  
Morgan, Dawson.

Men drawn for the petit jury for  
the second week are: C. S. Campbell, J.  
L. Evans, J. C. Hoxley, J. Miller, John  
Madison and C. B. Snell, Connelville;  
Thomas Guard, South Connelville;  
F. H. Hershman, Everson; H. D.  
Louden, Dunbar; Thomas Morris,  
Dunbar; J. Luckey, Dawson; A. F.  
Polak, Vanderbilt; G. H. Adams, W. A.  
Bishop, A. A. Clarke, A. Gigliotti



## ANNUAL REPORT OF CONTROLLER IS MADE PUBLIC

Facts and Figures on County's Affairs To Be Found in The Courier Today.

### 1917 EXPENSE IS \$808,087

Improvement of County Roads, Embracing New Work and Repairs, Led in the Department Totals, Criminals and Insane Patients Cost Big Sum.

The annual report of Controller Harry Kinsinger, showing receipts and expenditures of Fayette county during 1917 and the present condition of the treasury was presented to Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in Uniontown Wednesday.

The total resources of the county are \$1,771,826.13 as shown by the report with liabilities of \$659,888.57, leaving a total of \$1,111,937.56 of resources in excess of liabilities. The balance in the treasury totals \$553,355.19, of which \$188,292.47 is in the general fund, \$76,560.62 in the special county road fund and \$3,116.10 in the poor fund.

A recapitulation of receipts and expenditures shows that during the year the county commissioners expended from the special county road fund a total of \$273,424.06, principally for new road building and repairs. This was the largest sum expended in any one department of county activity. It cost the county \$51,633 for the maintenance in various institutions of its criminals and insane patients. Maintenance of the county home amounted to \$54,059.63 but there were receipts from the poor farm of \$1,308.88 which reduced the actual cost for the county to \$52,750.75. The county prison cost \$1,977.92.

Court expenses and the cost of bridges and repairs and improvements ran close together. The bridge expenses amounted to \$23,965.51, while the courts cost \$37,502.88. Cost of holding elections totaled \$12,044.51. The county paid out \$19,149.96 for making the property assessments.

The sum of \$23,857.42 was expended for the operation of the county commissioners' office. Expenditures of the controller's office were \$2,280, the treasurer's office, \$7,390; the county surveyor's office \$1,470. Neither of these offices has income to offset expenditures.

The expenditures of the sheriff's office were \$14,524.24 but the receipts amounted to \$15,300.72, leaving a credit of \$776.48. The recorder's office has a credit of \$1,250.35, its expenses being \$9,908.29 and its receipts \$11,158.45. Other offices show the following: Register-recorders, \$46,750; expenditures of the same; district attorney-recorders, \$2,551.80; expenditures, \$11,297.02, leaving debit of \$8,745.22; prothonotary-recorders, \$13,213.31; expenditures, \$10,512.50, leaving a credit of \$2,700.81; clerk of courts-recorders, \$5,765.60; expenditures, \$6,281.40; credit, \$491.20; coroner's office-recorders, \$2,054.14; expenditures, \$2,478.80; credit, \$424.66.

Sheep claims cost the county \$921.30. The sum of \$4,230.49 was expended for the work of the Mothers' Assistance Board. Much other information is contained in the full controller's report in which are given detailed account of all receipts and expenditures.

### NEEDS ARE GREAT

Comforts Branch Chairman, Home From Washington, Urges More Knitting.

Mrs. J. Melvin Grey, chairman of the Charleston Comforts Branch of the Navy League, has returned from a conference in Washington with officials of the Navy League and is much impressed with the need of additional knitted articles for the men in the service. She asks that all knitters redouble their efforts. Yarn will be furnished at the branch headquarters, No. 210 Title & Trust building, to all who apply. The rooms are open each afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. The next shipment will be made February 21. Mrs. Grey today gave out a letter from national headquarters which says in part:

"In the first three weeks of January we sent out 800 more knitted garments than during the whole month of December. Our stock is getting alarmingly low and every day brings new calls. The worst of the winter is here, but there will be many more cold days and nights before the boys can do without the garments, which they look so confidently to us to supply. We must not fail them.

"We are urging every State unit to use its utmost endeavor to increase its membership and to encourage its old members to still greater effort. We would also urge that each try to start one or more new units in the neighboring towns."

### FLORIDA FIRES FREEZE

Local Boy Writes That Cold Snap Affects Domestic Lines There.

In a letter received here from Raymond Baisley who is in training with the aviation department at Pensacola, Fla., he says the people of Connellsville are not the only ones who are having trouble with freezing water pipes. He says the domestic lines in Florida freeze up recently.

Baisley, who is rated as a qualified machinist, says he likes army life, and is picking up lots of army nicknames which are used for brevity.

### Sues for Divorce

Mrs. Millie Bellish of Jacobs Creek has filed a bill in divorce against her husband Nick Bellish to whom she was married October 2, 1901 in Austria-Hungary. Desertion in August, 1913, is alleged.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## HOME ECONOMICS TO TO BE GIVEN ATTENTION THROUGHOUT COUNTY

Meetings Arranged Under the Auspices of the Fayette Farm Bureau to Start Soon.

A series of educational meetings on food and clothing will be conducted in Fayette county during February and March by the Home Economics Extension Department of the Pennsylvania State College working through the Women's Committee of the Fayette County Farm Bureau. Because of the world's food situation due to the conditions brought about by the war, namely scarcity of certain foods, and the uniform high prices of food stuffs, every housekeeper wants to know more about foods and their uses, so that she may use all foods to their best advantage.

The lectures and demonstrations will be given by a member of the Home Economics staff of the Pennsylvania State College, and will include discussions and demonstrations on the underlying principles in foods and clothing, covering such subjects as "Value and Use of Grains," "Grain Products," "Selection of Food Materials," "Planning of Meals," "Meat Savers and Substitutes," "Selection of Clothing Materials." Meetings have been so arranged that practically every housewife in Fayette county can conveniently attend an entire series.

Four meetings will be held at each place designated, holding the demonstrations on two different days, and giving two demonstrations each day. There will be no expense to the local people for the services of the women sent to do the work as the Federal and State Extension Funds provide, take care of these. The women engaged in the Extension service have both practical and technical training for the work. The following is a list of the meetings and local representatives:

Meetings will be held in the Connellsville high school, in charge of Mrs. W. O. Schoonover, local representative, February 5 and 11 at 3 and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Meetings will be held at Scottdale on February 15 and 16, under the direction of Mrs. S. A. Dewinter of Pennsylvania. Both will be in Old Fellows' hall. These are the only meetings arranged for this section.

### ACCOUNTANTS WANTED

By Uncle Sam at \$2,400 to \$6,000 Per Year in the Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States government is in need of several hundred expert cost accountants to fill vacancies in the accounts section of the finance department of the Signal Corps, War Department, and in other branches, for duty in Washington, or in the field according to an announcement just issued by the United States Civil Service Commission. The salaries offered range from \$2,400 to \$6,000 a year. Men only are desired.

The duties of appointees to the Signal Corps will consist of the determination of production costs of airplanes and airplane motors, either as supervisors in charge at one or more of the several plants, or as assistants, or appointees may be assigned to duty in Washington.

Applicants will not be assembled for a written examination, but will be rated upon the subjects of education and experience, as shown by their applications and corroborative evidence.

The commission states that on account of the urgent needs of the service applications for these positions will be received until further notice, and that papers will be rated promptly and certifications made as the needs of the service require.

### MISSING WOMAN FOUND

Mrs. Michael Thomas of Dunbar Township Is in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Michael Thomas, who disappeared last Friday in her night garments from her home near Dunbar, was located this week at the home of a relative named Shemas in Pittsburg. How she got there with the \$2 in her possession or in her limited garb, a son, Andrew, of Mt. Braddock, who found her, was unable to explain. She first went to Bradwood, remaining there until Monday, when she continued to Pittsburg, he said. She had been among relatives during her absence.

According to the story given out at the time, Mrs. Thomas arose from a sick bed and left unknown to members of the family of her son Michael, who lived with her. She will return, it was stated.

### MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Dawson Bride-Elect Is Given Testimonial by Friends.

The home of Miss Theresa Grasinger of Railroad street, Dawson, was the scene Thursday evening of a delightful social affair, in the form of a miscellaneous shower, held by a number of girl friends for Mrs. Grasinger's daughter, Margaret Gertrude, whose marriage to Thomas A. McIntyre of Leisnering will be solemnized Monday morning, February 11 in the Sacred Heart church. Miss Grasinger only recently resigned as clerk for the Dawson Supply company, having held that position for seven years, and the crowd present last evening was evidence of the high esteem in which she is held in the community.

Several out of town people were present. The gifts were numerous and beautiful. At a late hour luncheon was served.

### Reserve Militia Captain

C. C. Holland of Greensburg has been appointed captain of Company I, Third Infantry, Pennsylvania Reserve Militia.

## THE HOG ORDINANCE "STEP BACKWARD," IS DR. DIXON'S VIEW

Does Not Question the Legal Right of Council to Enact It.

### RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF IT

By the Board of Health Would Make It Harmless, While Its Provisions Would Limit Pigs to Sections in the Outskirts; Up For Passage Feb. 11.

Dr. Samuel D. Dixon, Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, does not question the legal right of the city to enact the proposed hog raising ordinance, but he quite agrees with The Courier and many citizens of the community that its passage would be "a step backward in a municipality in which heretofore pigs have been excluded." If rigidly enforced by the board of health, he thinks "it could not do very great harm." Its restrictions would limit pigs to the outskirts sections of the city.

To secure an expression of opinion from the highest health authority of the state on the proposed ordinance, particularly when considered in the light of present day practice and regulations in municipal sanitation, The Courier some time ago sent a copy of the bill, as introduced in council, to Dr. Dixon for examination. His comment upon it is given in the following, which has just been received:

"We cannot question the right of your city council to pass an ordinance such as you enclose.

"There is no state law requiring boroughs to maintain an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of hogs in any particular section. The Act of Assembly only permits them to pass such ordinances and we would interpret that it would also be within their right to repeal or amend. The enclosed ordinance if rigidly enforced by the board of health could not do very great harm.

"We interpret the word 'Avenue' in the second section to include 'Alley'; if no hog pen is permitted within 100 feet of any street, alley, dwelling house, etc., it would practically exclude them from all built up sections and only permit them on the outskirts of the borough where houses and streets are far apart. The third section ought to include a provision requiring accumulations from the pens when cleaned in accordance with the section to be at once removed outside the borough limits.

"Of course, we agree with you that even such an ordinance as this is a step backward in a municipality in which heretofore pigs have been excluded. The ordinance which was introduced in council in the closing weeks of the former administration will come up for action on final passage at the regular meeting to be held Monday, February 11.

### WANT A SHARE

Horse Breeders Have Plan to Promote Raising Game.

That unless breeders of trotters and pacers are given more encouragement by the owners of state fairs and race men, the turf game in Pennsylvania and Ohio will be given a setback, was the opinion expressed by many members of the Pennsylvania State Association of County Fairs, who met this week in Pittsburg.

A plan now being discussed by many members is that the breeder of a race horse, after he has sold his horse to a racer and it has been entered and listed as trotter or pacer, be given a small per cent of the gross earnings during the time the horse is used as a purse unit. This plan, according to the fair men, would encourage breeders and get others to come into the game. The number of matinee horses turned out during the past two years has fallen off to an alarming degree.

"The question of curtailing the racing game, on account of the present war, was discussed. It was finally settled when W. N. Bagley of Washington, Pa., offered a resolution urging the members to continue holding annual fairs and races. The resolution was adopted.

The Dawson Fair Association, the Greene County Agricultural & Manufacturing Society, the Waynesburg Fair and Racing Association are members of the Pennsylvania Fair Association.

### K. OF C. FUND BOOSTED

Minstrel in Maddas Hall Nets Sum of \$125.

About \$125 was realized for the Scottdale Knights of Columbus war fund from the delightful performance of the Colonial Minstrels, given last night in Maddas hall, West Side, under the auspices of the Fraternity of Christian Doctrine of St. John's Catholic church at Scottdale. A fair sized audience witnessed the performance and was well pleased with every number on the program.

William Copley was interlocutor, Dominic Cafferty, Robert Hickey, William Moran and Joseph O'Hara, emcees, and Masters John Collins and James Wardlaw, pages.

### Teacher Called in Draft

Leroy Black, a teacher of arithmetic in the first and second classes in the high school has received notice to appear before the local draft board of Butler on Monday for a physical examination.

### Wed in Cumberland

Joseph Decare and Mary Dirula, both of Altoona; Lloyd Aquilla Brown and Ora May Snanner, both of Rockwood, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland yesterday.

## BAKERS REQUIRED TO TAKE OUT LICENSES BEGINNING FEBRUARY 4

Includes All Those Using Three Barrels or More of Flour Per Month; Present Limit Ten Barrels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Licensing regulations as applied to bakers were extended by President Wilson in a proclamation yesterday to take in hotels, restaurants and clubs which do their own baking, to include thousands of small bakers heretofore exempt, and to cover the manufacture of bread of every kind, including cakes, crackers, biscuits, pastry and other bakery products. At the same time the President put under license all importers and distributors of green coffee to prevent speculative prices in the coffee market. All licenses must be obtained by February 4, when the new regulations become effective.

Bakers of bread and rolls must be limited in their wheat flour purchases to 80 per cent of their requirements up to July 21, and bakers of other products, including crackers, biscuits, cookies, cakes, pies, fried cakes, pastry and sweet yeast doughs, to 70 per cent for the same period.

After February 3 bakers of bread and rolls must use five per cent of wheat flour substitutes and the amount must be increased until they are using 20 per cent February 24. Bakers of other products are not required to use substitutes, but urged to do so.

An increase in the amount of sugar permitted in bread manufacture is allowed and the present bread formula is changed to permit the use of milk in any form and quantity, providing that bread containing milk is not sold at a higher price than that containing none.

Bakers of bread and rolls are permitted to apply the name Victory bread to their product when it contains a 20-per-cent substitution for wheat flour, and bakers of other products may use the same when one-third of their content consists of white flour substitutes.

### MEMBERSHIP CONTEST

Sunday Schools of County to Compete For Honor Positions.

All of the Sunday schools of Fayette county that reported to the County Association last year an average attendance over 100, have been asked to join in an attendance contest, conducted by the county association. The plan is this:

All schools of the county having an average attendance of over 100 will be grouped into four groups according to their size. Every Sunday a representative of the County Association will gather these reports from each of the local schools, and on Mondays telephone them to the county office. This contest will end on July 1st, and the Sunday school in each group that has increased its average attendance the most, will be declared the winner.

Then when the annual reports come into the county office about August 1st, all schools that have increased their membership 20 per cent will be recognized and placed upon a "High Honor Roll." And those schools having made an increase of 10 per cent in their membership will be placed upon the "Honor Roll" and those "Rolls of Honor" will be published over the county, and these schools given special recognition at the county convention.

### EAT FISH, SAVE MEAT

Value of This Food Has Not Been Appreciated in the United States.

The value of fish as a wholesome, palatable, and nutritious food has never been appreciated in the United States. With meat scarce and its use limited by the necessities of the fighting men, there is no reason why the American housekeeper should not make a closer and more intensive study of the capabilities of fish in her bill of fare.

It has been estimated that this country's present consumption of meat is about 17 times as great as the consumption of fish. It is also a well known fact that fish is a food which makes brain, while it has been proved by the Chinese and the meat-eating people of northern Europe that it makes as good muscle as meat.

Fish is often looked upon as not being meat. As a matter of fact there is no characteristic difference between fish flesh and the flesh of any other animal. The bulk of it is protein and water. Pound for pound there is fish meat as in beefsteak. Fish could be substituted for all other kinds of meat every day in the year with no ill effects.

### COFFEE POT EXPLODES

And Dickerson Run Man Is in Hospital as Result.

Earl Roll, who is employed at the Pittsburg and Lake Erie round house at Dickerson Run, was painfully scalded about the face and eyes Wednesday at noon when he went to remove the lid from a can of coffee. At the noon hour he placed the can, filled with coffee on the stove, forgetting to loosen the lid, when the lid was removed the boiling coffee caused an explosion.

Young Roll was taken to the office of Dr. H. J. Bell at Dawson where his wounds were dressed. Later he was taken to his boarding house. He will be able to return to work in about a week.

### Dissolution Is Sought

Attorney R. W. Dawson presented a petition to court in Uniontown Thursday afternoon asking for a dissolution of the charter of the Ada Coke company. This company was organized in 1907. At a meeting held on November 30, 1917, such action was directed by the stockholders. February 25, 1918, was fixed as the time for hearing.

## REGISTER AND CLERKS' NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918.

Monday, March 4,

No.	Estate of	Accountants.	Filed.
1.	George B. Kaine	Citizens Title & Trust Co., executor and trustee	Nov. 5, 1917
2.	Charles H. Talbot	Lois Ella Talbot, executrix	Nov. 16, 1917
3.	Margaret Whetzel	John Francis Whetzel, executor	Nov. 14, 1917
4.	Elizabeth Mary Sharpneck	Harry F. Bailey, James M. Scott, executors of the estate of J. Ewing Bailey, administrator, deceased	Nov. 29, 1917
5.	Sarah C. Jacobs	J. N. Jacobs and C. W. Bowman, executors	Nov. 29, 1917
6.	Henry A. McIlreath	Fayette Title & Trust Co., trustee	Nov. 28, 1917
7.	Solomon G. Krepiss	Margaret M. Krepiss, executrix	Nov. 29, 1917
8.	Pauli Panella	Roscoe Panella, administratrix	Dec. 1, 1917
9.	Alfred Crow	Bowen R. Crow, executor	Dec. 17, 1917
10.	William H. Kent	Sarah M. Kent, administratrix	Dec. 25, 1917
11.	Edward Mason	Elizabeth C. Mason, administratrix	Jan. 9, 1918
12.	Jane F. Miller	William A. Miller, executrix, et al.	Jan. 10, 1918
13.	William H. Coffman	Thomas S. Collier, executor	Jan. 11, 1918
14.	Malinda M. Lockrone	L. C. Honsaker, administrator, et al. of the estate of Thomas J. Lockrone, executor, deceased	Jan. 12, 1918
15.	Thomas McLinden	Patrick J. Locke and James R. Gray, executors	Jan. 18, 1918
16.	Lewis E. Schaffer	Walter L. Schaffer, trustee	Jan. 21, 1918
17.	Thornton Johnson	Daniel C. Haight, trustee	Jan. 8, 1918
18.	Martha Brown	Frank B. Brown, administrator	Jan. 29, 1918
19.	Lucinda Hankins	Wm. M. Hankins and Blanche Hankins, executors	Jan. 28, 1918
20.	Catherine Richard	D. W. Jones, executor	Jan. 26, 1918
21.	Joseph Skeels	Noah Falsinger, administrator	Jan. 22, 1918
22.	Thomas Weidin	Domina Lewis, executrix	Jan. 21, 1918
23.	W. O. Wilson	Leona M. Obo, administratrix	Jan. 22, 1918
24.	Duane S. Thorne	John Duggan, Jr., administrator	Jan. 22, 1918
25.	William M. Kern	Austin B. Kern and William B. Miner, administrators	Jan. 26, 1918
26.	Martha Barker	Robert McDunn, administrator	Jan. 29, 1918
27.	Officer Wilson	Christopher C. Garlettis, executor	Jan. 29, 1918
28.	Martha A. Wilson	Christopher C. Garlettis, executor	Jan. 29, 1918
29.	Ellen W. Gault	R. T. Hutchinson, administrator	Jan. 21, 1918
30.	Solomon Palmer	Mary E. Palmer, trust executrix	Jan. 21, 1918
31.	Frances Howell	Katherine W. Howell and Ellen Howell Rappert, executrices	Jan. 19, 1918
32.	George W. Hatfield	Henry Bowman Hackney, administrator	Jan. 28, 1918
33.	Margery E. Deffenbaugh	John E. Hess, guardian	Feb. 1, 1918
34.	Wade H. Brown	Wade H. Brown, trustee	Feb. 1, 1918
35.	Sarah M. Poundstone	Elizabeth Emory, administratrix	Jan. 21, 1918
36.	Caroline Poundstone	Elizabeth Emory, administratrix	Jan. 21, 1918
37.	Almond Marletta	James T. Davies, administrator	Jan. 21, 1918
38.	Francis Yurek, alias Susana Yurek	Mary Ransome, executrix	Feb. 1, 1918
39.	John Horner	John P. Horner and H. L. Horner, executors	Jan. 21, 1918
40.	Charles W. Tuning	Elizabeth Tuning and Ernest L. Tuning, administrators	Jan. 21, 1918
41.	Kilias J. Brown	W. M. Thompson, executor	Feb. 1, 1918
42.	John Sturges	Mary Sturges, executrix	Feb. 1, 1918
43.	Lewis P. Hess	Leslie E. Hess, executor	Feb. 1, 1918
44.	Elizabeth Forsythe	William M. Layton, administrator	Feb. 1, 1918
45.	Robert J. Bond	Hugh M. Bond and Samuel S. Rosenberger, administrators	Feb. 1, 1918
46.	Maurice Healy	M. H. Bowman, trustee	Feb. 1, 1918
47.	Hamilton Newcomer	Ernest Newcomer, administrator	Feb. 1, 1918
48.	Lorenza D. Huff	H. H. Rodabaugh, administrator	Jan. 23, 1918
49.	George B. Suck	J. F. Woodmaney, administrator	Jan. 20, 1918
50.	Adm. G. Deard	Patrick Norton, administrator	Feb. 1, 1918
51.	William B. Deard	Adm. G. Deard, administratrix	Feb. 1, 1918
52.	Margaret Minard	L. P. Woodmaney, executor	Feb. 1, 1918
53.	Rebecca Black, now Rebecca Strawn	Fayette Title & Trust Co., guardian	Feb. 1, 1918
54.	Phoebe A. White	Sallie A. Varnauld, executrix	Feb. 1, 1918
55.	David Lynn	W. J. Lyons and Joseph M. Baker, administrators	Feb. 1, 1918

HENRY R. TITTERINGTON.

Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., February 1, 1918.

### AUDIT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Frank, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz:

Accounts Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive on Monday, March 18, 1918; Nos. 12 to 22 inclusive on Tuesday, March 19, 1918; Nos. 23 to 32 inclusive on Wednesday, March 20, 1918; Nos. 33 to 44 inclusive on Thursday, March 21, 1918; Nos. 45 to 55 inclusive on Friday, March 22, 1918; which cases will be called for hearing on the day and the time set forth in the above notice, at which time and place creditors and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HENRY R. TITTERINGTON.

Clerk of Orphans' Court.

## DRAFT DODGERS TO BE ROUNDED UP BY THE GOVERNMENT

Those Who "Fake" Disabilities To Be Special Object of Search.

### MANY SCHEMES REVEALED

For "Putting One Over" On the Medical Boards of the Local Boards; All Rejected Men to Be Re-examined and Reclassified; Escape Not Easy.

Drastic steps are to be taken by the government to combat the efforts of registered men to evade service. A system of draft dodging has been uncovered by federal authorities wherein diseases are "faked" so well that physicians themselves in many cases are unable to discriminate between the real and the false, according to federal investigators.

Increasing evidence that registered men are resorting to drugs and deliberate treatments to produce temporary symptoms of disease has caused the government to take a hand.

Heretofore persons discovered trying to defraud the examining physicians will be dealt with severely. Feigned deafness is said to rank as the favorite among would-be slackers. This ruse is resorted to more than any other, and in many instances has been detected, but officials say only a small percentage of the impostors have been caught.

Another method is said to be in the use of atropine, a by-product of belladonna. This causes the pupils of the eyes to dilate and brings a temporary condition of almost complete blindness. The fact that the drug imparts a peculiar brilliancy to the eyes renders the detection more easily, but it is believed the "bluff" has been carried through in many cases.

Other diseases indicated by United States officers will be classed in the doubtful list; and special care exercised in the diagnosis. Physicians say that symptoms of Bright's disease often can be shown by a diet of ray eggs. Heart disease, one of the most serious, is indicated in the heart action after a dose of strychnine.

All men rejected in the first draft will

## RECORD-BREAKING COAL OUTPUT FOR 1918 IS EXPECTED

Provided the Car Supply and Distribution is Adequate.

170,209,231 TONS IN 1917

In spite of the Unfavorable Conditions of Short Labor and Car Supply, Total Should Have Been More Than Double; District Production.

Pennsylvania should have a record-breaking output of coal and perhaps of coke in 1918, according to an estimate made by Frank Hall, deputy chief of the State Department of Mines, if the car supply can be kept up and the men remain at work. The estimate is made in a summary of reports showing the production of hard and soft coal by districts and which notes the difficulties which were encountered in 1917 and which are being thought over with the idea of solving.

The report says in part: "Under the existing conditions with the extraordinary demand for fuel and the stimulus of extremely high wages, the outlook in Pennsylvania is favorable for a record-breaking production in 1918, provided the car supply and car distribution can be maintained with necessary efficiency, and further provided that the men can be kept steadily at work instead of indulging in the too-frequent vacation periods for the purpose of enjoying their munificent earnings."

The production for 1917 by districts was as follows:

First	5,378,810	6,688
Second	5,221,651	5,995
Third	2,908,000	5,470
Fourth	4,500,000	5,120
Fifth	1,001,332	7,844
Sixth	5,117,731	5,813
Seventh	4,531,250	6,729
Eighth	5,287,863	6,050
Ninth	1,130,090	6,055
Tenth	3,813,818	4,778
Eleventh	1,108,235	7,850
Twelfth	6,439,256	6,301
Thirteenth	4,325,093	4,000
Fourteenth	3,873,351	4,269
Fifteenth	5,411,323	8,363
Sixteenth	5,400,000	4,000
Seventeenth	5,005,239	5,023
Eighteenth	4,800,000	7,100
Nineteenth	6,222,600	5,286
Twentieth	1,706,859	5,890
Twenty-first	1,137,132	7,191
Twenty-second	1,250,000	4,150
Twenty-third	1,516,000	7,390
Twenty-fourth	5,819,800	5,003
Twenty-fifth	5,951,888	5,313
Twenty-sixth	5,484,420	6,614
Twenty-seventh	3,416,000	6,000
Twenty-eighth	6,700,000	8,250

Totals 170,209,231 173,708

"The year has been one of great prosperity to both the operator and the miner. Prices for coal were exceedingly high until near the close of the year when the prices were fixed by the Federal government, lessening to a great degree the vast profits that were being garnered by the operators. Even under the government prices, however, the well-conducted mine is profitable and no fear need be entertained as to the results of the coming year. The wages of the miners have risen to almost unreasonable heights and reports of unheard-of earnings are received from all sections of the region."

"The year's activities were hampered somewhat by labor shortages, strikes, disturbances over wage scales and by an inadequate car supply."

"Strikes occasioned very little trouble, but in most districts the shortage of labor and cars was keenly felt, although in some instances the handicap of labor shortage was overcome by increasing the number of working hours."

"A few districts for some unknown reason seemed to be entirely immune from the untoward conditions and passed through the year without loss of trade or inconvenience of operation. The output, had all conditions been favorable, would probably have reached 300,000,000 tons."

"The coke output, great as it was, would have been several million tons greater had labor been more plentiful. During the summer months it was almost impossible to obtain coke drawers, and the conditions became so acute and the prospect seemed so hopeless that some of the companies changed their ovens from hand to machine-drawn types. The hindrance to the trade, however, serious as they were at times, had the effect merely of reducing somewhat the unusually large profits of the operators."

## CULM DISAPPEARING

Files of Anthracite Refuse Forming Addition to Fuel Supply.

The great demand for fuel which continues from many points outside of the anthracite region is having a general effect of removing many of the unsightly culm banks with which the southern coal fields, which lie principally in Schuylkill county, have been dotted for more than half a century. It is estimated that more than 500,000 tons of coal have been shipped to market from these banks during the last 12 months.

At a point between Port Carbon and Mill Creek there was an old culm bank known as "Salem Hill." A company several months ago leased this culm deposit and started shipping it to New York for use with bituminous coal for the manufacture of a new fuel which is used extensively for steam purposes. The work has progressed to such an extent that the bank is virtually removed. It is estimated that a profit of \$40,000 was realized.

In Portville a company, which for several months has been shipping culm to the New York markets, is now finding a profitable venture in mining some abandoned culm measures. This company is composed of Scranton capitalists.

Have You Coal Leased for Sale? If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## RAILROADS WILL ASK EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN EXPERIENCED EMPLOYEES

Including Engineers, Trainmen, Shopmen, Telegraphers and Others Essential in the Service.

Officials of the railroads serving the Pittsburgh district will ask that all skilled workmen, including engineers, trainmen, shopmen, telegraphers and others, be exempted from military service. No exemptions will be asked for clerks whose places can be filled by women.

General request for exemption from the first draft was not made, the companies filling the places of selected men as best they could. The labor situation has become such that a wholesale exemption of employees is now regarded as necessary, otherwise the transportation and shop departments of the railroads will be seriously crippled.

On the first draft a number of men were rejected as physically disqualified, or were exempted for a variety of reasons. These exemptions were annulled by the new regulations, leaving these men in the same position as if no action had been taken in their cases.

There are still considerable numbers of trainmen, shopmen, truckmen and telegraph operators subject to the selective call for men. The railroads found their operating and shop forces badly culled during the recent draft. Some of the roads asked exemptions for certain classes of men, but filed no blanket claims for exemption. Request will now be made for the exemption of certain experienced men who are between the ages of 21 and 31 on the ground that transportation efficiency will be materially injured if such men are required to leave their jobs.

## CAR RATING SYSTEM FOR COKE PLANTS SHOULD BE CHANGED

Continued from Page One.

commission; enough men on hand to take care of all the ovens; longer larry hauls operated and many other unnecessary expenses are incurred by the operators, solely that they may receive their full percentage of cars. "A natural answer to these difficulties is that each producer of coke should voluntarily shut down the percentage of his ovens which are not necessary. This sounds good but is practically impossible. Every fellow would be edging in a few ovens to get an extra car and the whole scheme would fail. This can be easily remedied by a simple change in the rating rule."

"There has been a lot of foolishness published to the effect that the coke operators have restricted production because the price of spot coke was reduced to \$5. To anyone familiar with conditions in the region during the last few months, this is highly ridiculous. Operators have lost the respect of their families and friends in their efforts to get cars. They watch each other's plants like hawks. The car distributors are on the rack 24 hours a day and they lose all their hair the first week they are at it. "Those conversant with conditions look for a great improvement in the coke situation with the advent of normal weather. Two days of higher temperatures last week enabled the roads to make a great reduction in the number of stored loads, but the cold weather since has again resulted in quite an accumulation. Engine capacity in very cold weather is actually 40 per cent of what it is under normal temperatures."

"When the car supply reaches 65 to 70 per cent, the operators will have serious difficulty in getting sufficient labor. It is not thought that over this percentage can be loaded with men working as they do now, however, 75 to 80 per cent of the capacity of the merchant ovens will keep the merchant furnaces, normally drawing their supply from the Connellsville region, going."

## COAL PRODUCTION

Of Westmoreland County About 2,000,000 Tons Less Than in 1917.

But for the formation of many smaller coal companies in Westmoreland county during the past year, the coal tonnage would have fallen below that of 1916. But the tonnage of these new organizations added to the tonnage of the large companies will probably bring the grand total for the county up to that of the previous year. It is estimated that the big companies produced about 2,000,000 tons less in 1917 than they did in the previous year.

Seven of the county's largest producing companies mined more than 11,000,000 tons of coal during 1917. The Keystone Coal & Coke company led with a tonnage of 3,890,736. Others were the Jamison Coal & Coke company, 2,451,282; Westmoreland Coal company, 3,448,725.

## ELECTRICAL STERILIZERS

For Impure Water to Be Made by a New Scottsdale Corporation.

Among the charters granted at Harrisburg Thursday was one for the Electric Water Sterilizer & Ozonizer company of Scottsdale, the incorporators of which are John M. Stauffer, Walter F. Stauffer and H. B. Hartman of Scottsdale. The authorized capital of the company is \$250,000.

This company will manufacture a device for the sterilization of water by means of electricity, which was patented several years ago and has been subjected to prolonged tests, thoroughly demonstrating its effectiveness even with water carrying the maximum of impurities and disease germs. It is made in several sizes and can be adapted to the water service of residences or large consumers.

## Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville Westmoreland	
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.15	Fairmont	\$1.35
Chesapeake, Pa.	2.15	Wilmington	1.35
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	O'burg	1.45
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	Lutrobs	.65
Lebanon, Pa.	2.05		
New York, N. Y. (H.R.)	2.40		
New York, N. Y. (R.R.)	2.50		
Philadelphia	2.15		
Sparrows Point	2.15		
Steelton, Pa.	1.85		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.25		
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.30		
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	1.80	1.75	1.60
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.65	1.40
South Amboy, F. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75
Baltimore, F. O. B.	2.10	1.95	1.80
Greenwich, F. O. B.	2.10	1.95	1.80
Canton, Balto. local	1.80	1.75	1.60
Canton, Balto. export	1.65	1.48	1.27
To ATLANTIC PORTS via E. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25	
St. George for Export	2.05	1.90	
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.95	1.75	
Philadelphia for Export	1.70	1.55	
Curlew Bay Piers	1.90	1.75	
Curlew Bay for Export	1.65	1.48	

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 85c; below state line to Fairmont, 95c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Upper Lower	
		Canton, O. (1) (2) (3)	
Canton, O.	\$1.10	\$1.25	\$1.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.15	1.10
Detroit, Mich.	1.10	1.10	1.55
Indian Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Youngstown, O.	.85	.95	1.00
Lake Ports	.92	1.05	1.05

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Lutrobs and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to and including Brownsville and Brannall on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brannall and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



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WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

## THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RAILROADS IN A PARTNERSHIP

Is Suggestion of Theodore F. Shonts, Director in Many Roads.

## MONEY FROM GOVERNMENT

To Provide Improvements During the War; Afterward, Private Capital to Contribute in Proportion to Earnings; Central Board of Management.

In an address delivered before the Detroit Board of Commerce on Tuesday Theodore F. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York, and director of many railroads, proposed a wholly new solution of the railroad tangle as follows:

"As a possible solution to the national problem with which our country is struggling—shall we return to old railroad conditions after the war? I suggest a partnership between the government and the railroads, something like the partnership that has been formed in New York by the city and the rapid transit lines for the construction and operation of the city's new dual rapid transit system. "The interests of the country, with its need for greatly enlarged and extended railroad facilities, and the interests of investors are so interwoven that the financial responsibility should likewise be interwoven. This doctrine underlies the principles embodied in the contract for New York's new dual rapid transit system, probably the first place such a plan has been attempted to any degree of magnitude. "Let us consider this railroad problem in the same way the dual system problem was considered, using the same terms for each. Treat this three year average, which the government grants, as a preferential subject to such readjustment in individual cases as necessary to be fair; and then let the government supply the money necessary for all the improvements made after June 30, 1919, and become of its many and different benefits, treat that as a junior lien on the property."

"It, when the war is over, it is thought wise to continue this partnership relationship in developing new transportation facilities on existing lines, both as to construction and equipment, let private capital contribute in the proportion that will insure a fair return out of transportation earnings—to be treated as a preferential payment—the government to furnish the remainder, and the government again, because of its many and indirect benefits, to treat its contribution as a junior lien to be paid out of earnings, and after the government has been made whole than a division of earnings on the basis of the proportion that private capital bears to government capital in each proposition. "The railroad traffic map of the country is now divided into zones for rate-making purposes. In a modified way this arrangement can be extended to cover physical operation, with the supreme authority lodged in a Board of Management at Washington, composed of: "The United States director of each zone; representatives of private security-holders; representatives of the government's investment; representatives of labor. "This board should be presided over by some one designated by the President. "With such a management, designed to unify and co-ordinate direct private operation, the ill effects of unrestricted competition will be overcome. It will also bring about scientific distribution of the use of the rails, and minimize all lost motion. "The plan will insure a proper protection to private investors; it will secure for the government part of the profits of the railroads; and for the country all the benefits of personal enterprise and initiative which come from private operation."

## NEW COAL COMPANIES

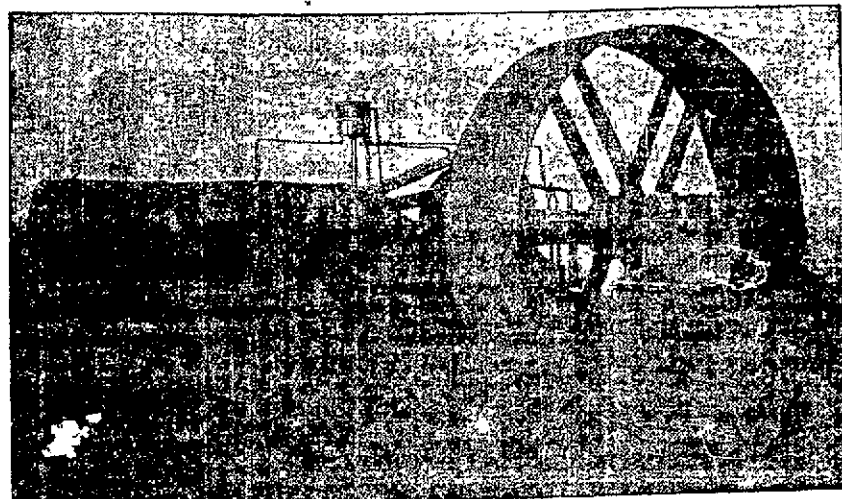
Incorporated by Dunbar and McClellandtown Capitalists.

A charter was granted at Harrisburg Thursday to two new Fayette county coal companies. F. S. Baker, John Wishart and E. B. Gray were the incorporators of the Wishart Coal company of Dunbar; capital stock \$500,000. The McClellandtown Coal & Coke company was incorporated by D. R. Sangston, W. Holmes and Emory C. Holmes of McClellandtown; capital stock \$30,000.

## The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

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Orbisonia, Penna.

## WAGE DEMANDS HIGH.

Increases Sought By Railroaders Average \$500,000,000 Annually.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Demands for wage increases pending before the railroad wage commission are for an aggregate average of 40 per cent, it was disclosed today. The demands represent a total of nearly \$500,000,000 this year or about half of the railway operating incomes of last year.

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3, 1,158	H. C. Priebe Coke Co., Forkton, Shont and Bittner, 1,050	Southwestern Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works, 120
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3, 423	Colonial Coke Company, Smock, 169	

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